

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1904.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

TWO CENTS.

SHELLS OF THE JAPANESE WROUGHT GREAT HAVOC IN THE ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

One Exploded Among Junks In Har- bor, Blowing Many to Atoms.

Five Guns at Fort Disabled and City Proper Badly Damaged.

New York, Feb. 26.—Arrivals from Port Arthur report that before the Tuesday attack, the Russians received timely warning from three torpedo boat destroyers, which met the Japanese fleet twenty miles outside, says a Herald dispatch from Che Foo.

The Japanese fleet approached within eight miles of the entrance and commenced the attack. The first to retaliate were the forts, followed by the Petrovsk, the Novik, the Pallada, and the Askold. The engagement lasted until nearly daylight, when the Japanese retired. Evidently they attempted to destroy the arsenal.

The forts had five guns silenced. The damage to the town was serious. One shell struck amid the warehouse junks, blowing many to atoms. The Newsky works and the engine works were struck three times, the latter being just short of the arsenal, striking the mud walls surrounding it, but doing no damage.

Several guards were killed by bursting shells. Civilians took refuge in the new part of the city. Five thousand men are working day and night strengthening the defenses of the garrison which is 30,000 strong and well provisioned.

Three merchant steamers are still at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—The Birzhevia Viednosty says a telegram had been received from Baron Guleburg, who has a contract for supplying coal to the Russian navy. (But whose present address is not stated) asserts that twelve armed Japanese ships are now in the harbor, and that the Japanese are inflicting upon them in their battles with the Russians.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—The government is still awaiting details of the second night attack on Port Arthur. Feb. 25. A long telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to the czar arrived yesterday night, but it dealt exclusively with the disposition of the Russian forces in Manchuria and of course, for strategic reasons, will not be published.

Suez, Egypt, Feb. 26.—The Russian squadron from Jibuti is reported to be anchored in the gulf of Suez, twenty-five miles south of Port Said. A torpedo boat destroyer, which had already entered the canal, bound north, has sailed south again to rejoin the squadron.

Paris, Feb. 26.—The French foreign office categorically rejects the report published in a London paper that Korea, having become the ally of Japan, under the new Japanese-Korean treaty, is thereby required to become the active ally of Russia. The officials say the statement is a distortion of the conclusion, and add that the new treaty does not make the slightest change in the position of France.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—The diamond insignia of the Order of St. Alexander Nevski, which the czar has conferred upon Gen. Kuropatkin, was accompanied by an autograph letter from his majesty, referring in complimentary terms to Gen. Kuropatkin's self-sacrificing readiness to accept the difficult post of military commander-in-chief in Manchuria.

London, Feb. 26.—The Japanese legation today gave out the following dispatch from Tokyo, dated Feb. 26: "Early in the morning of Feb. 24 four old vessels, escorted by some torpedo boats, were run into the entrance of Port Arthur for the purpose of blocking the mouth of the harbor. The project of sinking these boats was attained and the officers and crews returned safely. Although there is no report regarding our fleet direct from Admiral Togo, nothing can be entertained as to its safety."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26, p. m.—A long official telegram was received at Port Arthur Feb. 25, was received this afternoon and is now in the hands of the British and Indian company's committee. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the attack developed into a general engagement between the Japanese squadron and the Russian squadron, which continued for three hours, and resulted in the repulse of the Japanese.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Japanese minister has received the following cablegram from the Japanese minister for foreign affairs, dated Tokyo, today: "Before dawn on the 24th instant four old ships, under escort of torpedo boats, proceeded to the mouth of the harbor of Port Arthur, where they were sunk with success, in order to close it. The officers and crew of the vessels returned safely. No official report has as yet been received from the admiral commanding the squadron, but there is no doubt that the squadron itself is all safe."

Aden, Arabia, Feb. 26.—A Russian torpedo boat destroyer stopped and boarded the British Indian company's steamer Mombassa, in the Red sea, Feb. 25. The destroyer fired a gun, which the Mombassa answered, but a second shot caused the fire to stop. A Russian officer boarded the Mombassa and examined her papers, after which she was allowed to proceed.

ATTEMPT TO BLOCK EXIT.

St. Petersburg Paper Prints Details From Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—The Rus this morning publishes the following from Port Arthur, under date of Feb. 25: "On the night of Feb. 24 the Japanese attempted to blockade the exit from Port Arthur bay in order to enclose our

fleet concentrated within. Under cover of torpedo boats and transports the enemy advanced four freighters, in ballast, at full speed, to the gateway where it was intended to sink the latter vessels, but the maneuver was immediately observed on the battleship Retzikan, which was standing in the bay before the entrance. The Retzikan at once opened fire, and after it the batteries on the Peak and those on the promontory took part. As a result the ships, with which it was designed to blockade the port were destroyed and their mission rendered unsuccessful. According to a wholly unsupported report, one Japanese torpedo boat was sunk.

The cannonade began before 3 o'clock in the morning and continued until 7 o'clock. From 3 a. m. however there were merely single discharges. The Japanese fleet at long distance answered our fire ineffectively. This evidently was done merely to cover the retreat of their torpedo flotilla.

The enemy's squadron, consisting of ten large vessels and seventeen torpedo boat destroyers, which appeared yesterday about 3 in the morning, maneuvering in sight of Port Arthur until noon, and then began to withdraw, and disappeared from the horizon in the morning.

The cruisers Novik, Askold and Hayan put to sea and after an inconclusive crossfire returned unharmed."

STIRRING MANIFESTO

Issued By Czar on Departure of Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—A stirring manifesto was issued to the army in the czar today in the form of a message to Gen. Kuropatkin, the commander in chief of the Russian army in the far East, as follows:

"Although as head of the military administration since 1895, you have worked with energy and assiduity to organize and perfect the army your country is not yet at the hour when I must summon you to head my valiant army, to defend the honor and dignity of Russia and her sovereign rights in the far East. Knowing your brilliant gifts and the brilliant preparations for battle, I am glad to trust to you the responsible command of my Manchurian army against the Japanese, on your leaving your work as minister. May God help you in your difficult task, which is a position which ill-accords with the former good relations with Russia and we are convinced that the conduct of the United States against Vukobrat, in refusing to protect and receive, and the sympathy in America, meet with wide sympathy in America."

LAND NEAR VLADIVOSTOK.

Japs Reach a Point Seventy- Five Miles South.

Yien Kow, Feb. 26.—Native reports say that the Japanese landed at Poeslet bay, about seventy-five miles southwest of Vladivostok, and subsequently undertook operations against Hunchun. The treaty signed in Harbin, July 2, 1902, and was ratified by the Russian senate July 16, since when it has been pending in the United States senate. The last condition on the treaty was the effect that the ratifications be exchanged in Vladivostok within seven months of the date of signing.

Persons interested in securing American citizenship for the Pines, are jubilant at this development, holding it to be a setback which gives additional proof of the United States' position in regard to the island remains under Cuban sovereignty.

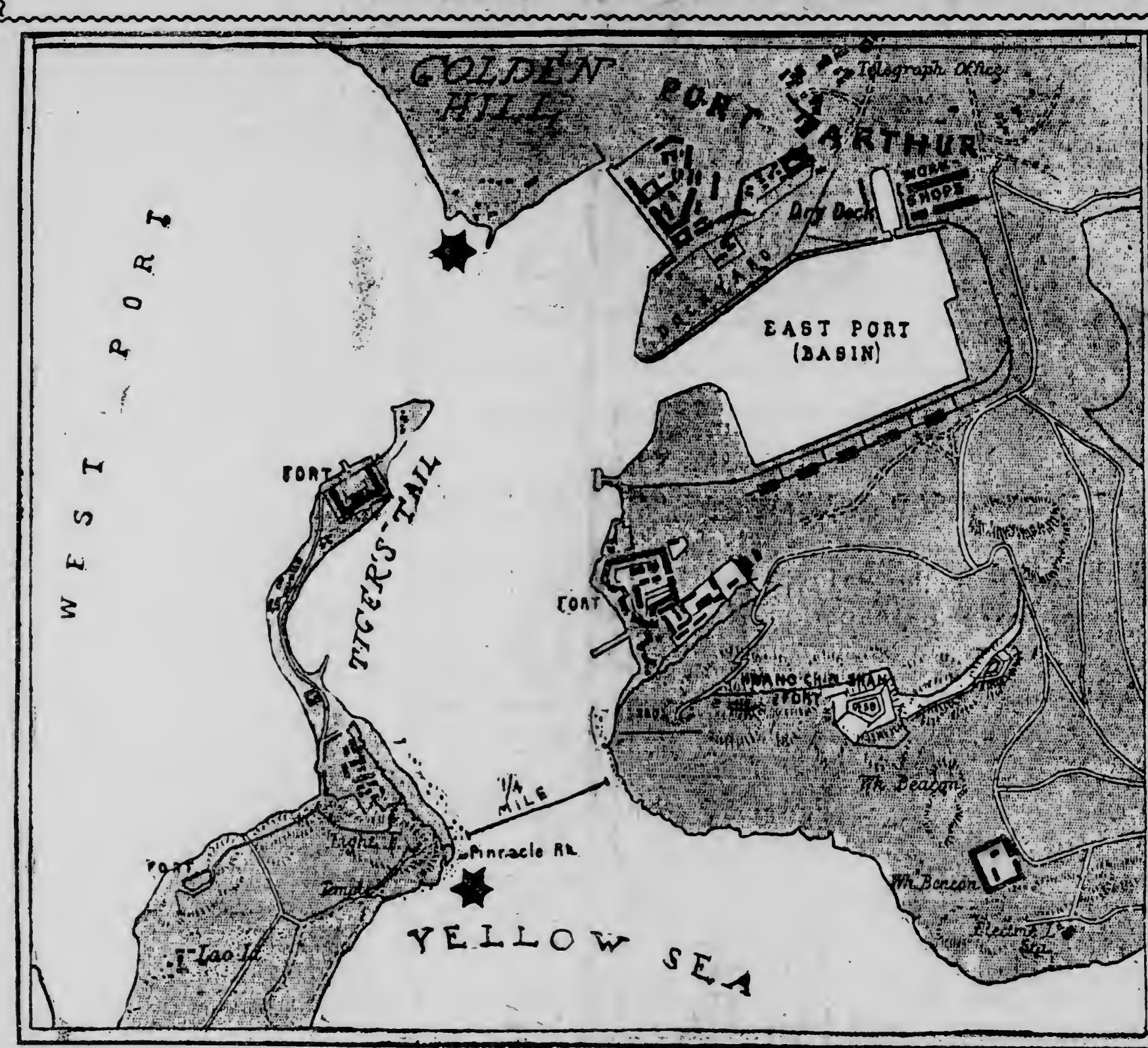
RUSSIA FEELS HURT

By Unfriendly Manifestations of the United States.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—The Novoye Vremya this morning publishes a long leading article regarding the relations existing between the United States and Russia, in considering the unfriendly manifestations against the latter in the United States the Novoye Vremya argues, distinction must be made between the people and the government and it attributes the agitation in the press, to a campaign engineered by the Jews, who, it has been said, even talk of building a battleship for the Mikado. The paper insists, however, that the traditional friendship for Russia occupies a firm position in the American mind and heart and that the people cannot really prefer the Japanese to the Russians who never have harmed them. The Novoye Vremya on the other hand, contends that without reason the Washington government has been unfriendly to Russia and compares the most brilliant feat of the state department, the telegraphic ratification of the Chinese open port treaty, to telegraphic marriages, which, it says, some times are practiced in America.

But it is idle, the article goes on, to

THE HARBOR OF PORT ARTHUR WHICH THE JAPS ATTEMPTED TO BLOCK BY SINKING TRANSPORTS.



The above map shows where the Japanese attempted to bottle up the Russian fleet, by sinking old vessels in the narrow channel to the harbor. The vessels were discovered by the battleship Retzikan and disabled. Viceroy Alexieff reports to St. Petersburg that one of the ships grounded near the lighthouse on Tiger's Tail peninsula and another on the shore of Golden Hill. The stars show these locations. This indicates that one got clear through the channel and one grounded just in time to save the Russians from being bottled up.

PROMINENT BUFFALO MERCHANT KILLS LAWYER AND HIMSELF

Startling Tragedy In Which Henry Schwartz, a Well Known Attorney, and H. A. Knowles, a Business Man, Lose Their Lives.

Buffalo, Feb. 26.—Henry L. Schwartz, of the law firm of Baker & Schwartz, was shot and fatally wounded in his office on the third floor of the Commercial building today by H. A. Knowles, a well-known business man of Buffalo, who, ten minutes later, shot himself dead in the presence of two detectives. Schwartz died soon afterwards in the hospital. The shooting is said to have been the culmination of a long and bitter feud between Schwartz and Knowles, who had been in a conference in Mr. Schwartz's private office. As Mr. Crangle and Mr. Baker and died almost immediately.

WOMAN CHOKED IN CHICAGO HOTEL

Chicago, Feb. 26.—A fashionably-dressed young woman, 19 years old, has been choked almost to insensibility in a corridor of the Auditorium hotel by a man who was entering the hotel. The man, who was identified as John V. Reddington, the telephone operator, who was entering the hotel, the thief would have succeeded, and murder might have resulted. Reddington entered the hotel from the Congress street entrance. It is a lonely spot at night, as few persons use that entrance. In this passageway Reddington encountered the young woman and her assistant, whereupon the robber released the girl and seized Reddington by the shoulders, throwing him against the wall. Reddington quickly recovered and clinched with the thief. In the scuffle both men fell to the floor. The assailant, who was a small, dark man, quickly and dashed out the Congress street door. Cabmen in Congress street heard the noise of the scuffle and attempted to trip him, but the fugitive avoided them and escaped.

FIFTEEN MEN ARE HURLED TO VIOLENT DEATH IN THE NEW CHICAGO POSTOFFICE

Were Working on a Scaffold Two Hundred and Fifty Feet Above the Floor, When It Gave Way.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—A triple floor scaffold in the dome of the new post-office building suddenly collapsed this afternoon, hurling fifteen men into the first floor of the building, killing them all. Scores of policemen and firemen were quickly summoned to clear away the debris and permit the recovery of the bodies. The helpless fifteen victims had a sheer descent of 250 feet through space. The men were at work on the big scaffold finishing up the decorations on the interior of the dome. There is a space beneath extending to the first floor, and it was down this hole through all the floors that tons

of splintered wood surrounding the men fell with a crash. The men were literally buried, and after the sound of the fall died away, no moans or cries of pain were heard. Timekeeper Walter Anderson, who was on the second floor of the scaffold, had a "air-breadth" escape. He said: "I was helping a little with the work when I heard a sound like the tearing or rending of wood. 'The thought struck me that the scaffold would collapse, and I jumped from the platform to a window on the side of the dome. I had scarcely jumped from the work, when I heard a sound like the tearing of wood, and I was carried off of the U

of the men into the first floor. It was sickening to realize what little chance the men had for their lives. The platform was constructed largely of 2 by 4 timbers, in some places nailed together lengthwise. The platform was constructed under the charge of the Lennox-Halden company, sub-contractors for John Peirce company, who have charge of the interior decorations.

RAWLING RECORD BROKEN.

Denver, Feb. 26.—The world's record for individual bowling has been broken by Homer E. Hottel, of this city, in the tournament, now on, he rolled 732. The record was made in Indianapolis about a year ago when 60 was recorded.

FLAMES START IN DRYGOODS HOUSE AND SPREAD WITH RAPIDITY.

Large and Valuable Office Build- ings Fall Prey to the Fire.

Flames Start In Drygoods House and Spread With Rapidity.

Large and Valuable Office Build- ings Fall Prey to the Fire.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The worst conflagration in the history of Rochester broke out a few minutes before 5 o'clock this morning, in the basement of the Rochester Dry Goods company store, at 156 Main street, east. The fire, which according to the night watchman in the store, Thomas Connors, was discovered soon after it started, spread with such rapidity that by the time an alarm was turned in the entire front of the store was a mass of flames. The fire department responded promptly. Assistant Chief Jaynes realized at once the dangerous nature of the fire and turned in a general alarm. By this time the flames had spread to the building occupied by the dry goods firm of Beadle & Sherman company.

Chief Little arrived on the scene shortly after the general alarm was sounded. He realized that the flames were beyond the control of the local department, and appeals for more fire apparatus were sent to the chiefs of the Buffalo and Syracuse departments. Nearly five hours later four steamers arrived from Syracuse.

Within an hour after being discovered the fire had spread to the big Granite building, occupied by the firm of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr, and hundreds of business and professional men. Flames also spread to the buildings in the rear of the Granite block. The extreme cold made fire fighting difficult and hazardous, as the ladders were coated with ice.

Assistant Chief Frank A. Jaynes was hurt about 9 o'clock and was removed to Hahnenman hospital. He was struck on the head by a flying nozzle. This was the only accident reported up to 10 o'clock. The loss is estimated between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, most of which fell on the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr company, the Beadle & Sherman company, the Rochester Dry Goods company and the Walkover Shoe company. The loss to the business offices in the Granite building cannot be estimated at this writing. The plans and estimates for the mammoth new block financed by the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr com-

pany contemplated building in the spring, and the original plans and specifications for the new high school were destroyed. Almost the entire tenth floor of the Granite building was occupied by the Vacuum Oil company, a branch of the Standard Oil company. The Broadview Mercantile agency also had offices in this building.

Several engines from the Buffalo fire department arrived at 11 o'clock. At that hour the fire was still burning fiercely, but Chief Little believed that the flames could be kept under control, as there was no wind blowing. The firemen used dynamite early in the morning, but the use of explosives was soon abandoned. A portion of the Kirby building, occupied by the Rochester Dry Goods company, fell. The front of the building occupied by the Beadle & Sherman company also fell into the street with a dull roar, carrying with it a mass of burning timbers, brick and plaster. Trolley wires broke and eight firemen had narrow escapes from injury. The fire zone was guarded by large details of policemen.

OTHER FIRES.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 26.—A serious fire is raging at Nicholson, a town of about 1500 inhabitants, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, about twenty miles west of this city. The postoffice and several other buildings have been destroyed. The flames are spreading and the Scranton fire department has been asked for assistance. The fire originated in the Nicholson postoffice and spread rapidly. Assistance was asked from Scranton and Haledale. A company from the latter town was the first to arrive and had a stream on the flames shortly after 2 o'clock. Later a Scranton company arrived, but owing to the scarcity of water it could be of no assistance. The wires were interrupted early in the day. A report from Factoryville, a small town in the general store of J. E. Garrett last night at 11 o'clock and before the flames could be stopped \$25,000 worth of property was burned.

DEMOCRATS DECIDE TO MEET IN DULUTH

State Convention Will Be Held Here In June.

Selects Delegates to National Con- vention.

St. Paul, Feb. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Democratic state central committee, in session at the Merchants hotel, in this city, this afternoon, unanimously decided on Duluth as the place where the state convention will be held in June for the purpose of electing delegates at large and congressional delegates to the St. Louis convention.

The selection of Duluth as the convention city was largely the result of the work done to secure it by Dr. M. B. Duluth, mayor elect of Duluth, who worked energetically for the Zenith city. The committee, in deciding to meet in Duluth, was influenced very largely by a desire to show appreciation of the fact that Duluth has just elected a Democratic mayor.

There will be two conventions held by the Democrats this year. The Duluth convention will elect four delegates at large to the St. Louis convention. The two delegates from each congressional district to the national convention will be elected by the delegates to the same convention who meet at Duluth. The delegates from each district will convene by themselves and select the men. This is different from the Republican plan, which provides for separate conventions in each district.

The second state convention will be held in the city of Minneapolis in September, and it will nominate the candidates for state offices. Sixty counties were represented at the meeting held by the committee today.

BOUNDARY LINE DESTROYED.

Peshawara, British India, Feb. 26.—It is reported that the Amers boundary pillars on the Afghan-Turkistan border have been destroyed by Russian agency.

CHANGE OF VENUE FOR KRAZ.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—In the circuit court Judge Layton granted a change of venue to Chas. Kratz, former member of the city council, indicted in connection with suburban street car franchise bribery.

FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED IN WRECK

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Feb. 26.—A freight wreck, caused by the engine jumping the track and exploding its boiler, occurred on the Cairo branch of the Iron Mountain near Sikeston, Mo., resulting in the death of four trainmen. The dead:

WILL HACK, engineer, Poplar Bluff. FIREMAN HAAS, Poplar Bluff. FRANK ANDREWS, brakeman, Poplar Bluff. J. CONNOR, brakeman, Bertrand.

The wreck occurred just one mile west of Sikeston on a level piece of road while the train was running at passenger speed.

CAR FAMINE IN AN ACUTE STAGE

Pittsburg, Feb. 26.—The car famine has reached an acute stage in the Pittsburg district and coal and coke shipments are seriously affected. The majority of the mines can operate but a small percentage of their total capacity and added to this, is the fact that the river lines have for the great portion of the present winter been tied up by weather conditions. The

railroad companies, in response to complaints, make the statement that the recent winter has, without exception, been the most severe on trains in several years. It is shown that it has been a frequent experience during the past two months for as many as seven big locomotives to be put suddenly out of service while standing at the station, and on trains to pass, because of the freezing of water pipes.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

You're invited to a Saturday jubilee!

Admission absolutely free to all, and the more money you spend after you're inside the doors the more money you will save. There are many new things for you to look at in the way of suits, waists, dress goods, silks, wash fabrics, flannels, white goods, neck dressings, embroideries, etc. And there are several hundred bargain lots in underwear, overwear, handwear, headwear, etc., that will tide you over the balance of the winter and cost you less than the manufacturers paid for raw materials. Store open till 10 o'clock. Come and meet your friends.

For boys.

Glass Block leaders.

This is the place where economical mothers always find greatest chances to save money. Our clearance prices on all winter out-fittings are the best money-savers in Duluth.

TWO-PIECE SUITS—double-breasted, plain blue, black and fancy chevrons, every suit at half price—
\$8.00 Suits for \$3.98
\$5.00 Suits for \$2.48

SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS—For little boys, 3 to 10 years old—four extra fine patterns and styles, reduced almost to half price, while they are just the thing for late winter and early spring. We have a \$3.00 sailor blouse suit for \$1.98—and a \$2.50 sailor blouse suit for \$1.50.

BOYS' CAPS—One table full of good winter caps, worth up to 75c each, will go Saturday at 19c.

REEFERS AND OVERCOATS—Every overcoat in the stock for half price and some less than half price. Think of this—a good, serviceable, warm reefer or overcoat for as low as \$1.49.

MACKINAW SUITS—For snow play or skating—plain and fancy colors—choice of any mackinaw suit—sizes 4 to 14—
for \$1.98

SWEATERS, HALF SUITS—100 boys' red and blue sweaters, worth \$1.50—closing at 75c.

All boys' and youths' \$1.00 sweaters on sale Saturday at 50c.

Pictures, 2 lots, 29c and 8c.

We continue on bargain counter No. 2 our great sale of matted and framed pictures. It's a grand success.

8c for matted pictures. Our entire assortment of matted pictures and matted passepartouts. Subjects in colors, photos, half tones, etc. 8c for pictures worth 15c to 35c. Our entire line of framed pictures worth up to 75c each. Gold frames, black frames and natural frames. Choice for 29c each.

29c for framed pictures. The best gold filled frames—the same quality for which jewelry stores get \$3.00 and which they advertise as a bargain for \$2.50. These gold filled frames, fitted with best ground lenses.

\$1.98 EYES EXAMINED FREE—by expert refractionist, so that you get just the right strength of glasses. Don't pay fancy prices. Best service for least money at the Glass Block.

\$3.00 spectacles \$1.98 The best gold filled frames—the same quality for which jewelry stores get \$3.00 and which they advertise as a bargain for \$2.50. These gold filled frames, fitted with best ground lenses.

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Ingrain carpets—oilcloth.

Saturday we will give you choice from five different patterns in Union extra super ingrain carpets, regular selling price 49c at the Glass Block and 59c at smaller stores. Your choice Saturday only, 29c.

Saturday we will close out the balance of the F. A. Patrick floor oil cloth—five patterns to choose from, and 3 qualities.

15c for 25c floor oilcloth. 19c for 30c floor oilcloth. 25c for 35c floor oilcloth.

Last of the winter millinery. \$12.00 trimmed hats, correct styles, \$2.49. \$6.00 trimmed hats, correct styles, \$1.49.

Cloth tams for boys and girls, \$1.50 value, 15c. Trimmed felt street hats, ladies' and misses', 15c.

Untrimmed felt shapes, ladies' and misses', 15c. Beaver hats, \$3 value, red and blue, 89c. Stocking caps—25c, 48c, 75c and 98c.

Wall paper sale, big business. Our sales of wall paper are far ahead of all past spring seasons. We are showing values with which no other house can come anywhere near competing.

7½c SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—We offer 500 rolls of matched patterns for sidewalks and ceilings—the very latest patterns in floral and lattice designs for parlors, bedrooms, halls and dining rooms. Regular 12½c papers; Saturday, per roll.

(This means also 25c double rolls for 12½c per double roll.)

New suits, silk waists, cravenettes. The new arrivals of suits, coats and waists come hardly fast enough to supply the demand, but the new ideas now on sale cannot be exceeded in stylishness or value by those that are coming. No extra charge for correct style and quality.

New Eton and blouse suits. Pedestrian suits and dress suits that have the latest expression of the new styles—black and colors. Come in Saturday and look them over—at \$39.50, \$34.50, \$29.50, \$24.50, \$19.50 and—last year's prices.

New silk waists. The very latest in pongs, taffetas and Peau de Soies—blacks, whites, colors—the latest dip fronts, latest sleeves, latest trimmings—prices from \$8.00 to as low as \$4.98.

Cravenette coats. These will be "all the style" this year. They will be worn during the spring and for summer driving—first arrivals are here in full lengths, grey mixtures, green mixtures and tans—at \$15.00, \$15.50 and \$16.50.

Linen waists. First arrivals of white embroidered linen waists are now ready. Come and see the first ones. Tomorrow the prices will be only \$4.98 and—

\$16.50 **\$4.98** **\$12.50** **\$4.50**

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN. Dollarville Is to Have a New Lease of Life.

Newberry-Dollarville, which has practically been deserted since the big saw mill of Danaher & McHenry, of Chicago, suspended operations, is assured of a new lease of life. The company, which owns some 12,000 acres of hardwood timber land in the southern part of the state, has decided to manufacture the timber and orders have been received to remove the plant for that purpose.

Manistique—Manistique, with a population of about 600, is to have another big boom. It will be Republic in politics and backed by business men and politicians opposed to the present government, each of which represent its own faction.

Menominee—Invitations were received here to a meeting of the Upper Peninsula Agricultural association, to be held at Marquette on March 1. It is expected that a great deal of information concerning the probability of war in the far East from their special agents in Japan and Russia, and to have profited by it in various ways.

The most substantial benefits are said to have been derived from selling the stock market short and going long on grain months ago, when many of the international houses believed that war would be averted. Standard Oil interests are said to be behind the Armour pool, whose profits on the bull side of wheat are said to be tremendous. When the Standard Oil interests first learned definitely that war would be declared, May wheat was selling around 85 cents. It sold up to 110½¢ Wednesday, so their profits can be imagined.

WAR IN SHIPPING TRUST. Baltimore Interests Object to New President.

New York, Feb. 26.—The objection of J. Bruce Ismay to the presidency of the International Mercantile Marine company, in the place of Clement A. Griscom, has brought to the surface reports of a bitter conflict of interests in the shipping combination, the Atlantic Transport company, centered mostly at Baltimore, being arrayed against the English interests in the company.

It is asserted the correspondence on the subject of a successor to President Griscom has been especially spirited. The Atlantic interests insisted that Bernard A. Baker, formerly head of the Atlantic Transport company, should be chosen to succeed Griscom. His supporters have recently resented the management of the combination since they exchanged their transport stock for shares in the merger.

The election of Ismay means a flat turning down of the Baltimore interests which already have suffered severely. The explanation offered them is that Ismay's election is needed to placate the English interests.

SPALDINGS WON Indoor Baseball Game at Ne-gaunee, 50 to 29.

Negaunee, Mich., Feb. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Spaldings, of Chicago, defeated a selected Negaunee team in an indoor baseball game here last night by a score of 50 to 29.

Alphitonia relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

MORE RURAL CARRIERS. Washington, Feb. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural carriers have been appointed: Clouet, Carl J. Loef, regular; Adolf Loef, substitute; Melrose, George Haupt, regular; C. H. Stuntbeck, substitute.

SOUTH DAKOTA. Webster is held upon reliable authority that the projected railroad be-

Go-carts--buggies.

Four different patterns in folding go-carts; best in the world—two prices, \$3.25 and \$2.98.

Twin carts and buggies—strong, serviceable—just the thing—our price, \$22.50.

Whitney celebrated go-carts and buggies—the best—all the latest improvements. From the finest made, at \$22.50 to a solid oak cart for only \$5.75.

For men. Acute money savers.

FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS. A good 65c quality—pretty striped flannelette, warm and fleecy, strongly made—39c Saturday 2 for 75c, or each—39c.

CARDIGAN JACKETS. Black and brown, all sizes—the kind for which you pay \$4.00 in the clothing stores—save 75c here Saturday, and get a good warm cardigan for \$2.25.

FANCY SHIRTS. Choice of stiff-boom or soft-boom, fancy stripes and fancy colors the won't fade. Shirts are all well and strongly made, fully reinforced. Regular prices are 75c, \$1 and \$1.25—choice Saturday, \$1.49c.

POWNER'S KID GLOVES. The new spring weights, in browns, reds and tans—the best \$2 glove made—our regular price \$1.85—Saturday your choice—\$1.50.

WOOL SOCKS. A full regular 25c quality of men's half hose—all-wool, black and dark gray, all sizes—Saturday your choice of these excellent warm socks at 2 for 15c, or per pair, 75c.

MEN'S NECKWEAR. A good line of neck and four-in-hand scarfs and ties for men and boys, made of good fancy silks, and sold for 50c in the clothing stores—our price, 25c.

WINTER CAPS AT HALF. Every man's winter cap in the house, warm pull-downs and ear tabs, choice of 75c, \$1.00, \$1.75 and \$2.75 caps—half price.

IMPORTANT JAPANESE. Three Arrive at San Francisco on Coptic.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Three important Japanese arrived here on the Coptic from Yokohama. One is Heromich Shuglo, of Tokio, Japanese commissioner to the St. Louis fair; another is Eki Hiohi, first secretary of the Japanese legation at Washington, and the third is Tsakurai, collector of the port of Kobe, one of the most important commercial cities of the empire.

Speaking of Japan's exhibit at St. Louis, Shuglo said: "It is the very much better and larger than the exhibit Japan had at the Chicago fair. Japan is exhibiting with the foreign minister exhibit. This increased interest and expenditure is an evidence of the cordial friendship of our country for the United States."

Hiohi, the legation secretary, has served his country at St. Petersburg, at Peking and at Seoul, Korea. He is now going on to take the place of Count Mutsuin in Washington.

AUSTRIA TO INTERVENE In the Balkans In Co-operation With Russia.

New York, Feb. 26.—Austria, it is asserted by the Herald's Berlin correspondent, expects to intervene in the Balkans in co-operation with Russia.

Orders are reported to have been issued to prepare for the mobilization of the army. Commanders of the army corps have been told to grant no leave to officers, and horses liable to requisition have been called in for military railway and transport officers have been already appointed.

The Austrian ambassador in Berlin, while dining with the kaiser, received a telegram summoning him to Vienna to discuss with the foreign minister. He will at once leave for Vienna, where, it was explained, the terms of the Austro-German commercial treaty will be discussed.

PAINTERS THREATEN To Strike Unless Wages Are Adjusted.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—A strike is threatened next Tuesday of some 2500 painters and decorators in Chicago unless some amicable wage agreement is reached in the matter of mortgage money.

The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has notified the mortgage money lenders that the men want 45 cents an hour for an eight-hour day for the current year and 50 cents an hour for next year, including, with double time for overtime work and for all Sundays and holidays.

The employers say they cannot meet the demands.

Passenger Rates Reduced. During March and April the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to Butte, Helena, Spokane, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, San Francisco, and other intermediate points at greatly reduced rates. Call at 422 West Superior street for full information and free literature.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas, default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage money by Andrew Shaw, unmarried, mortgagor, to The Farmers Trust Company, Limited, mortgagee, dated January 28, 1904, recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, book 3, 194, at 2 a. m. in book 99 of mortgages, page 101, which said mortgage was therefor duly assigned by said The Farmers Trust Company, Limited, to S. A. Altschul by written instrument dated February 10, 1904, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, February 10, 1904, at 5 a. m. in book 133 of mortgages, page 281; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date the sum of two thousand nine hundred eighty-eight and 50/100 dollars (\$2988.80), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows: Lot numbered twenty (20) and the easterly six (6) feet of lot numbered twenty-nine (29) Portland Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in the said county of St. Louis, together with all the rents, issues and profits arising from or growing out of the same and all the ways, easements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, which will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at St. Louis, Missouri, at ten o'clock a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed in and out of court, and to satisfy any time within one year from the day of sale.

Dated February 19, 1904.

S. A. ALTSCHUL, Assignee of Mortgage.

BERT FESLER, Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 19-26, March 4-11-15-26, 1904.

BISHOP FARLEY'S CLAIMS FOR Cardinal's Hat.

Rome, Feb. 23.—A high official of the Vatican states that the nomination of another American cardinal has been seriously considered, the pope having personally interested himself in the matter.

Archbishop Farley's appointment has been carefully canvassed. Many points were found in his favor compared with other archbishops, especially that of the exceptional importance of his archdiocese.

But a grave obstacle was found in the short time that has expired since he was made archbishop, less than two years ago, while his predecessor, McCloskey, was made cardinal after eleven years' service.

Corrigan was archbishop more than sixteen years without receiving a red hat and Gibbons was an archbishop nine years before he was created cardinal.

As to the insurmountable difficulty of the question, it is answered that nothing is insurmountable, but the pope, certainly Farley's choice might appear a slight to the other archbishops, who are all his seniors in office except Quigley.

BUDDHIST TEMPLE

To Be Erected in New York at Early Date.

Three American Women Are Aiding the Japanese Organizers.

New York, Feb. 26.—A movement was recently started by a number of Japanese residents of New York to erect a Buddhist temple here, to be not only a house of worship, but a central gathering place for all natives of Japan.

The promoters of the idea organized last October as the Buddhist Alliance, and they held meetings twice a month in a Japanese boarding house at 122 West Sixty-fourth street.

The organizer and leader in the movement is Tei Suzuki, a young clergyman who is now employed in a downtown importing house. He came to New York city about six years ago and spent four years as a student in Columbia university and the college of the city of New York. He went to India two years ago and returned last April. He says that he is a monk in the Buddhist church, and is delegated to spread the movement among the people. So far, he says, he has joined with him about seventeen of his countrymen, and that three American women, whose names he refuses to tell, have become converts and have promised to help with money.

For a week past, in Suzuki's rooms on the top floor of the boarding house, the promoters have celebrated the 2447th anniversary of Buddha's entrance into Nirvana, with all the ceremonies of the faith.

The three American women took part in them. All the services were in the Japanese language, two Japanese Buddhist priests officiating.

"The San Francisco temple is now the only one under the American flag," said Mr. Suzuki last night, "but so many of the thirty-five thousand Japanese in the United States live in and around New York, this city is naturally selected as the site for the next. Something more than \$20,000 has already been subscribed."

"We have a site in Harlem under consideration, but I cannot say at present where it is. Many of the Japanese here are Christians, others Confucians, and the Buddhists are in the minority. Their activity in this enterprise, especially in view of the fact that there is a strong tendency among immigrants of this nationality to segregate, is therefore interesting."

"There is no such thing as a Japanese colony or 'quarter' in New York. Few of the Japanese have native wives, there being less than thirty Japanese women in this city and scarcely a dozen children of unimpaired parentage. None wear the native dress even at home."

"The principles of the alliance are contained in a recently issued circular. Part of it says:

"First—The society is formed in the nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity under the Most Merciful Buddha, without distinction of race, sex, creed or sect."

"Second—The principal objects of the society are to glorify the essence of Buddhism, to settle each other's belief, to define individual character and to present its influence to the world."

"Third—Each member of the society is required to make an effort to realize that code of morality generally followed by the members of the order of Buddhism—to abstain from all selfishness, to do good and to purify one's own will."

MEMBERSHIP. First—The members of the Buddhist Alliance are divided into two classes—the Right Member and the Second Member.

Second—The believers in the doctrine of Buddhism and those who take refuge under the three jewels—the Holy Trinity of Buddha—the Dharma and the Sangha—are called Second Members.

Right Members take the vow first. Third—Those persons, whether followers or not, who sympathize with and to aid in the objects and the work of the society are called Second Members.

Mr. Suzuki explained that the term "Second Member" applied to those who

were not firm believers in the Buddhist doctrine, but who would be welcomed as members of the alliance and could enjoy the social features of the new temple.

HAS TWO WIVES. New York Broker Is In Serious Trouble.

New York, Feb. 26.—The mishap of W. Holbrook Kennedy, dealer in stocks and bonds, of No. 10 Wall street, who is in the Tombs in default of \$100,000 because of a check, has led to the discovery that two women claim him as husband. One, with whom he lived on East Forty-eighth street, was known as "Mina Jourdan, modeler."

Other is a young woman of Brooklyn, whose name is withheld for the present.

While Kennedy was in the Tombs a stylishly-dressed woman called at his office. Superintendent Lockwood, of the building, learned that she wanted to see Kennedy for personal reasons, and he told her that the broker lived in East Forty-eighth street with his wife.

"With his wife!" exclaimed the young woman. "Why, I am his wife, but I do not reside in Fifty-eighth street."



The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system all unstrung. One day she is wretched and utterly miserable; in a day or two she is better and laughs at her fears, thinking there is nothing much the matter after all; but before night the deadly backache reappears, the limbs tremble, the lips twitch—it seems as though all the imps of Satan were clutching her vitals; she "goes to pieces" and is flat on her back. No woman ought to arrive at this terrible state of misery, because these symptoms are a sure indication of womb diseases, and backache is merely a symptom of more serious trouble. Women should remember that an almost infallible cure for all female ills, such as irregularity of periods, which cause weak stomach, sick headache, etc., displacements and inflammation of the womb, or any of the multitudes of illnesses which beset the female organism may be found in

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, why should you say, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

GET ADVICE AND HELP FREE.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. Address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free and helpful.



MISS PEARL ACKERS.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—About two years ago I consulted a physician about my health, which had become so wretched that I was no longer able to be about. I had severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen, was very nervous and irritable, and this trouble grew worse each month.

"The physician prescribed for me, but I soon discovered he was unable to help me, and I then decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had soon found that it was doing me good. My appetite was returning, the pains disappearing, and the general benefits were well marked.

"You cannot realize how pleased I was, and after taking the medicine for over three months, I found I was completely cured of my trouble, and have been well and hearty ever since and no more fear of the monthly period, as it now passes without pain to me. Yours very truly,

"MISS PEARL ACKERS, 327 North Summer St., Nashville, Tenn."

\$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness, Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

NOT READY FOR WAR

Russia's Army in Far East Only 150,000 In January.

Only Thirty-Six Guns of New Quick-Firing Pattern.

London, Feb. 25.—The reports received from several correspondents of the Times who are in a position to supply accurate information enable us to advance a step toward penetration of the customary veil of mystery which enshrouds the proceedings of Russian armies in the field. Until evidence is given to disprove the very complete and remarkable success of the Russian forces east of Lake Baikal sent by the Pekin correspondent of the Times on Jan. 21, estimate of numbers therein given holds the field. Reckoning up the available troops of all arms, the correspondent placed the total strength on the date given at 150,000 men and 200 guns. His telegram must be regarded as a tour de force in the art of military intelligence, and as a model of accurate and concise reporting. A critical examination of the very complete details sent in this remarkable telegram only serves to confirm its accuracy at almost every point. It includes the whole of the troops of the First and Second Siberian army corps and of the Kwantung military district, besides fortress troops, frontier guards and other forces not included in the larger units now present in East Asia. The names or numbers and the normal garrisons of all these troops are known in England, and all information concerning them can therefore be rigorously checked. The telegram in question contains proof that account has

been taken of the latest changes in Russian military organization in the far East, since it enumerates regiments which have only been formed during the last few weeks on the strength of prizes of quite recent date.

We are also enabled for the first time to ascertain which army corps in the West is being drawn upon for reinforcements. Of four regiments named, Nos. 123, 124, 125 and 146, the first two belong to the Tenth Russian army corps of the Khar'kov district, and the remainder to the Seventeenth or Moscow army corps. Whether the remaining units of these corps are under orders or on the move eastward there is at present nothing to show.

Besides these regiments of the active army there are, it would appear, six regiments of reserve infantry in Manchuria. It is probable, but it is not quite certain, that these belong to the First Siberian reserve brigade, whose headquarters are at Chita. The Times correspondent very properly remarks that the numbers he gives "represent the full war strength" and take no account of waste. The numbers, in point of fact, accurately represent the war strengths which are credited to Russian units by the best and latest information at disposal. The Russian troops in East Asia are always nominally on a war footing, and it may be added that for some time past companies of infantry have been drawn from European garrisons and sent East to complete effective.

Many considerations arise from a close study of this information. It would appear that out of 200 field guns thirty-six are of the new quick-firing pattern. This statement may be compared with the announcement that has been made, on the faith of German reports of Russian origin, that the whole of the artillery to be employed against Japan "is new" and that the new quick-firing guns. Both the Russian and the Japanese artillery are at present in the stage of transition, and nothing is more difficult than to secure accurate details of the progress of the rearmament of a foreign army. The new pattern 3-inch quick-firing Russian field gun is in process of manufacture, and the exact number of the series issued to the troops is not known. The same remark applied to the new Arisaka quick-firing field gun of Japan, at present under construction at the Osaka arsenal. It is, however, probable that each side will make superlunary efforts to bring the largest number of these new guns into the field, and this fact may account for the rumors of the movement of Russian batteries from garrisons like Lodz, on the German frontier, which would naturally have been the first to receive the new material so long as there was no danger of war in the East. We now remember, however, that a wholesale change in the artillery armament

entails the transport of not only the new guns, but the ammunition and all the vast impedimenta of ammunition columns and parks. Even when such change is effected, the old personnel must either be replaced or trained in the efficient use of the new material, and whether one solution or the other is preferred, it is a work requiring time.

The technical details made public respecting these two models are at present insufficient to enable us to institute a close comparison or to draw any final conclusion, but it would seem that the new Russian gun has a greater initial velocity and a longer range and can fire with more rapidity. In the older classes of field guns the Russians also seem to have the advantage and in case of war the first duel of rival gunners will be watched with interest not untinged with anxiety by the friends of Japan.

The information of the Pekin correspondent of the Times differs somewhat from that given by other authorities in relation to frontier troops or to give them the more correct Russian title, "detachments." The Pekin correspondent of the Times places the frontier guard infantry at 13,737 and the cavalry at 15,000, a squadron, presumably Cossack sotnias which at war strength would give nearly 100,000 men. The six series of frontier guard artillery we should find a total of between 24,000 and 25,000 men, the guard of the line of communications along the railway. On the last occasion when an accurate estimate was made by a competent observer the figures were 24,000, but it was believed that the numbers were taken place and that it was intended to raise them to 30,000. It may also be recalled that the five Cossack sotnias in East Asia, presumably all classes liable to serve as cavalry, numbered 90,000 men and nearly 50,000 troops horses; certain categories of the reserve and of the opolchenie in hand-to-hand fighting. The figures would also give an additional number to be drawn upon in case of emergency, the calling up fresh troops from the West.

One of the points of greatest interest in the Pekin telegram is that it appears to afford that a smaller number of Russian troops has been dispatched from the West than was believed. Confirmation of this is given by the Times correspondent on the Russian side, who writes that the Russian side, an important station on the Manchurian railway, makes it clear that he has no doubt as to the evidence of special preparation for war, and he states that he leans on excellent authority that since June last, and that several thousand time expired men have been sent to the front. The measure of the amount of reliance we can place on statements which have been made is not intended to confirm the desired view intended to make war. It is clearly his interest to avoid war at almost any cost, and the fact that the Port Arthur docks built and the batteries now in the stocks in the Baltic made ready for sea. When these things are done, the whole conditions of a struggle with Japan for supremacy in the East will become radically altered.

So far as concerns communication by land, the stragglers of Lake Baikal is a serious disadvantage for Russia. The Times correspondent in Manchuria states that two steamers are now running across the lake, the largest running seven voyages, or four times across in two days. He tells us that the railway around the lake will not be completed until 1905, or a year later than Russian calculations had anticipated, and he adds that by the combined means of sledges and conveyances across the lake in twenty-four hours. From this he concludes that eight trainloads can be taken across the lake every day, and that the railway represents the maximum capacity of traffic on the line of communication at this important point. It is a liberal estimate, and it may be observed that it only applies to the next three months and is conditional on the unlikely event of both sled and steam traffic continuing without interruption.

The question requires a little further elucidation. The break in the Trans-Siberian at Lake Baikal is the greatest blot in the Russian military position in the East. A railway is under construction around the southern shores of the lake, but so far it has only reached Tonkhol, whence it is a two hours' journey to the eastern shore. The railway enterprise encounters many difficulties, it requires the piercing of nineteen tunnels through the spurs of the lofty mountains which fall abruptly to the shores of the lake, and Russian engineers have very little experience in making tunnels and are not

VERY DEEP SNOW

In Central and Northern New York and Trade Disturbed.

Drifts of Twenty-Five Feet or More and Cold Severe.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 25.—When Bishop Potter came to this city from New York a few days ago to make an address before the state convention of the Young Men's Christian association, he looked out of the window of his carriage in which he was riding and remarked: "Why, I could not have imagined that there was so much snow in the world if the evidence were not before me."

A street in Utica was driven through streets upon which hundreds of men with teams and electric freight cars had been at work for weeks in order to keep the snow down to a point at which it would be safe for sleighs to pass one another in the general traffic of the city. What he would have thought if he had seen the outside of the city, he would have left those and followed the winding country roads for a few miles, in a matter of minutes he would have been convinced.

All central and northern New York is buried in a sea of snow. It has not been seen for more than a generation. Fences are obliterated, and the only way to the outside of the city is by a narrow path. The snow is so deep, have been blotted out of the landscape. One can hardly see the tops of the hills, and the snow is so deep, have been blotted out of the landscape.

There are places where the snow is so deep that it is impossible to get out of the city. The snow is so deep, have been blotted out of the landscape. One can hardly see the tops of the hills, and the snow is so deep, have been blotted out of the landscape.

The lowest recorded temperature in this city has been at the residence of ex-Attorney-General John C. Davies in Camden has shown 22 degrees below zero on one occasion. This intense cold has not, however, driven the frost deep into the ground, for the great body of snow has prevented deep freezing.

The creeks, ponds and lakes have deep coverings of ice that have never been known before, and the smaller streams in many places are frozen to the bottom and the spring water coming from above finds no outlet through the usual course, and so dams up and runs over, each day adding to the thickness of the ice and spreading out in every direction.

On Onondaga Lake and most of the lakes in the Adirondacks the ice is from four to five feet thick. On Onondaga Lake at Cooperstown blocks of ice forty-seven inches thick have been cut for storage in the ice-houses. The great winter has brought with it many hardships, especially in the small villages and country districts. The highways no longer follow the customary courses, but wind in and out of the fields in the attempt to avoid drifts, and are often marked with pieces of brush stuck in the snow to show the traveler the path.

Many neighborhoods have been entirely cut off from towns, except through the use of snowshoes, for the snow is so deep that it is impossible to drive a team with the harness. Where attempts have been made to keep the main roads open, they have been made with a view of promoting immigration to the states of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington.

Some of the hardships are being met by the farmers to get to their supply of wood, and the information and literature may be obtained at the company's office or by communicating with A. Brodett, Northern passenger agent, 322 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

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THAT PAIN IN THE SIDE



No matter whether in the right side or the left there's nothing that will give such speedy relief and cure and at the same time strengthen the side and restore energy as an

Allcock's POROUS Plaster

A pain in the right side, however, is often caused by thickening of the bile which may lead to gall stones. The best treatment is to wear an Allcock's Plaster, as shown in the illustration, until cured. You'll be surprised to find how soon you are relieved.

Allcock's Porous Plasters are not an experiment—they are a standard remedy; have been used by the American people for over 55 years; have been imitated but never equalled and are without question the most successful external remedy in the world to-day, and the safest, for they contain no belladonna, opium or any poison whatever. Allcock's—the only genuine porous plaster.



DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITZGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth IDEAL BEER HALL.

Mr. Hill Reduces Passenger Rates.

The Great Northern railway will make a sweeping reduction in westbound passenger rates, effective March 1. The reduction is made with a view of promoting immigration to the states of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington.

First Made to Supply a Need

Cigar Now Made to Supply a Demand—5c

More than a Million Sold every Day

EASING IN PRICE

Eggs Recede From Very Fancy Figure Though Still High.

New Maple Syrup and Sugar Expected In Few Weeks.

Fresh eggs show some signs of becoming a little more reasonable in price in the near future.

During the past week the wholesale price has dropped from 34 cents to 32 cents, and the dealers say there is some slight hope of further reduction. The shipments have increased slightly and while no sudden drop in price is looked for, it is expected to become gradually lower as the warm weather approaches.

There has not been any corresponding drop in the price of poultry, however. The prices for fowls of all kinds remain unchanged from last week, but the market is probably a little firmer than a week ago and the tendency is upward.

Chickens are selling for the highest prices reached for several months. Turkeys are selling at 14 cents, but the demand for them is very small and the shipments are correspondingly light.

Butter prices remain unchanged. Creamery butter continues to be in demand. Eached last week, or 25 cents per barrel. Fancy dairies are selling at 17 and 18.

Apples are becoming very scarce, and the price is firm at \$2.50 and \$3 per barrel.

Fresh maple sugar and maple syrup are expected on the market within two or three weeks. The sap will soon begin to run in the East, and winter breaks up on scheduled time, and the sugar-making season will be in full swing by a month from now.

War-time prices of barrel pork are still high. What is known as family pork is selling for \$15.00 per barrel. Three weeks ago it was selling for \$12.00 per barrel, or nearly 33 per cent less than the present figure.

Due to the war in the East, Lard has also taken a jump in price. Last week it was selling for 7 1/2 cents, while the present price is 8 1/2, or over a cent per pound higher.

Meat prices are unchanged, but the tone of the market is firm.

The week as a whole has been a quiet one with the commission men, January and February are always the dull months for the commission men.

Dealers, and this year has been no exception. The market is dull, and the weather has added to the dullness.

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THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"David Harum," also Saturday afternoon and evening.

METROPOLITAN—"North Bros." comedians in "The Hand of Man."

LYCEUM—"Grace Hayward" company, in repertoire all next week.

METROPOLITAN—"North Bros." comedians in "The Hand of Man."

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FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE

The Insurance Companies have granted us a few more days to give the people of Duluth a chance to get one dollar's worth of goods for 33 cents. We want you to bury in your mind the fact that this fire sale will be closed in a few days. The balance of the stock, consisting of clothing which is manufactured by the high grade makers, Kohn Bros., of Chicago, and Schloss Bros., of Detroit, Mich.—also a complete line of gents' furnishing goods, boots and shoes, and many other articles which space does not permit us to mention—must go at 33 cents on the dollar for the few days remaining. We have convinced thousands of people of Duluth and vicinity that they pay only 33 cents for each dollar's worth of goods they buy of the National Clothing Co., and you will also be convinced if you pay us a visit. Remember, the National Clothing Company is the only store that gives you a dollar's worth of goods for 33 cents.

Men's Suits.

Men's Suits, slightly damaged collars and lapels, worth from \$7.50 to \$12.50—**\$2.48** our price

Men's Suits—black chevrons—worth from \$8.50 to \$14.50—now—**\$3.98**

Men's Suits with K. B. patent shoulders—on sale at—**\$5.98**

Men's Suits with K. B. patent shoulders—on sale at—**\$6.98**

Men's Suits—K. B. shoulder—**\$7.48**

Men's Suits—K. B. shoulder—**\$9.98**

Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats worth from \$8.50 to \$14.50—now—**\$3.98**

Men's Overcoats, 52-inch—in blacks and greys—now—**\$4.98**

Men's Overcoats with K. B. patent shoulder—regular price \$16.50—now—**\$6.98**

Men's Overcoats, none better made—worth from \$18.50 to \$25.00—now—**\$9.98**

Shoes.

Shoes slightly damaged, regular price from \$1.50 to \$4.00—now—**84c**

Patent colt skin shoes, guaranteed not to crack, best on the market—**\$2.48**

We have a lot of shoes consisting of box calf, velour calf and kangaroo calf—regular price of this lot \$3.50 to \$5—our price—**\$1.88**

Underwear.

Lot No. 1, worth \$1.50 a garment—now—**39c**

Lot No. 2, all-wool—a garment, now—**69c**

Lot No. 3, now selling for—**84c**

Lot No. 3, now selling at—**\$1.09**

Men's Pants, slightly damaged—on sale at—**79c**

Men's Pants—**98c**

Men's Pants—**\$1.48**

Special We have a lot of Underwear and Overshirts—slightly damaged by fire—we will place them on sale tomorrow—**6c**

Take advantage of these prices—and come quick. Remember this sale positively closes in a few days.

THE NATIONAL CLOTHING CO.

307 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Opposite City National Bank.

HE TRADED SHOES

For Votes, Which Is Not Called Bribery In Missouri.

Idea That Was Better Than Giving Whisky or Tobacco.

Macon, Mo., Feb. 26.—In the middle of the last century the dreadful word "bribery" was not used with the horror it is in Missouri.

It was in Missouri that the candidates for the voters, or even lending them a few dollars. Maj. Tom Moody, of Macon county, tells of an election in 1884 in which a candidate won his way into the state legislature by a judicious distribution of plough shoes.

"William E. Moberly and John Halstead were the rival candidates," said Maj. Moody. "Bloomington, the county seat, was the only voting place. It made a long trip for some of the voters, who were not to be blamed for failing to exercise their right of suffrage unless the men who received their votes made it worth while."

"Moberly was a Whig and Halstead an ardent Democrat. I was helping Moberly. The day before election we had a long and earnest consultation as to the best way of getting the remote voters to the polls. The indications were the vote would be close. Both candidates were popular and they had made a thorough canvass."

"It happened that when I first came here I located in the eastern part of the county and knew a number of men there. That is where we looked for the greatest apathy, on account of the distance from Bloomington. But they would be willing to vote for either candidate who would furnish the way to get to the polls."

"In those days most of the farmers worked in their bare feet in winter weather, but of course, they wouldn't go to town that way. They gave us an idea. Cold weather would soon be on, and the farmers would be needing shoes."

"Moberly went to a general merchandise store and bought a sack of the red leather variety. They cost 60 cents a pair and were daisies, as shoes went then. They were assorted sizes, but all large. To make the campaign complete, I took along a couple of horses for the more decrepit to ride."

"I started so as to be on hand at daybreak. I sent four men over to Bloomington on the horses, riding double, with instructions to get back in time for another trip. Of course they understood that they were indebted to Moberly's munificence for a trip to town."

"Then I shouldered my sack and circled around through the country. The red leather shoes did the business."

ness. When I'd strike a member of the advance guard of civilization he'd hail me.

"What ye got in th' sack, neighbor?"

"Kickers."

"Now, sellin' 'em?"

"Givin' 'em away."

"Honest? Let's take a look."

"I'd drop the sack, and after he'd clean the dirt off his feet he'd try a pair about his size and strut around in them."

"Like 'em? I'd ask."

"You bet!"

"They're your'n if you'll take a little walk."

"I'm your's. Where do I go?"

"Bloomington."

"Then he'd whistle, for in some cases it meant from thirty to forty miles to the round trip. As he hesitated I'd tell him what a time they were having there; all the hands were out, speeches were being made, and at night they'd have a bonfire. All he had to do was to walk over and vote for Moberly, and the shoes were his—besides having a gay time at the county seat, with nothing to pay for it."

"It retched 'em in every instance. No other guarantee of the performance of the contract was required than the simple word of the voters to be, and not a man went back on his bargain. Their consciences were entirely clear in the deal."

"Before the afternoon came I found men that would fit every pair of shoes in the sack, and a line of patriots was strung out all the way from Salt River to Bloomington, to cast their ballots for the man with an idea that was better than giving whisky or tobacco."

"Moberly was elected by a majority of about 100 votes. The gift shoe distribution. There was a celebration, and everybody was happy—more especially the untutored voters with the shoes. Nobody would have dreamed of calling that bribery. I think the term applied to it in those days was 'lectioneering'."

MARCUIN'S WIFE

To Sue Judge and Sheriff For \$100,000.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 26.—A hundred-thousand-dollar suit for damages is to be the outcome of the killing of James B. Marcum, in Kentucky, by Curtis Jett.

Col. T. A. Marcum, attorney at Muskegon, Mich., says that his sister-in-law, Mrs. James B. Marcum, of Kentucky, will soon bring suit against Judge "Jim" Harbo, of Guthrie, Okla., for the above amount, owing to the death of her husband.

The two defendants were Judge and sheriff of the county at the time of the commission of the crime. It is alleged that Jett was hired to kill Marcum. Curtis Jett is now under sentence of death pending an appeal. The damage suit of Mrs. Marcum will be brought in the federal court of Kentucky.

FRED HALL SUSPENDED.

Crack Runner Charged With Cheating In Classwork.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—On the charge of "cheating in class work," Fred Hall, the crack distance runner of the university of Chicago, has been suspended for the quarter and debarred from all athletic contests for the rest of the year. The accusation against Hall is that he copied a geological map from the work of another student.

His defense is that the work was assigned to be done outside of class room hours, and that he did not know it was not permitted for two students to work together.

The suspensor will throw him out of the university.

the remaining indoor meets, the spring outdoor dual meets, the trip east to the Olympic games, the conference meet and the Olympic trials.

BROUGHT JAPANESE GOLD.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The steamer Doric, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, brought in her stowage tank Japanese gold worth \$1,025,000.

American gold. Much of this money was sent in payment of supplies for the army and navy of Japan that had been purchased in the last few months.

Stowed in the hold of the steamer was about 600 boxes of merchandise that will make up the Chinese exhibit at the world's fair at St. Louis.

Among the passengers were F. A. Carl, of the commission of the imperial Chinese customs service, who will have charge of the Chinese exhibit at the fair.

GILFILLAN WILL INVALID.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 26.—The trust created under the last will made by the late Charles D. Gilfillan, involving property valued at more than a quarter of a million of dollars, has been declared invalid by Probate Judge Bazille, and the estate will be equally divided between the widow and two daughters. The trust provided that the net income from the property should be invested in government bonds and that the income from these securities should go to the widow and daughters. The principal was to be paid for the education of the children of the daughters. The widow contested the will on the ground that she had not assented to the establishment of the trust.

UNIFY BUILDING LAWS.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The necessity of unifying the building laws of the various states and municipalities was the main theme of discussion at yesterday's session of the international society of state and municipal commissioners and inspectors. There was a general conference over the fire proofing of theaters and other buildings. The convention adjourned to meet in February, 1905, either in Milwaukee or New Orleans, the choice to be made later.

Palmo Tablets

will seem providential.

This remedy cures the dread disease and all of its symptoms, such as dizziness, falling memory, drains, sleeplessness and varicose.

It has cured thousands; it will cure you. "Your money back" proves our faith.

60 cents a box, 25 for \$5. New book, free.

**SAURDAY
SALE.**

TIE FAIR
Cor. Broadway and
Tower streets,
SUPERIOR, WIS.

**ALL DAY
SATURDAY.**

HALF A CENT AN INCH SALE.

The grandest and biggest bargains ever offered at the Head of the Lakes in brand new up-to-date Waistings and Wool Dress Goods. There are thousands of pieces to select from and every one a bargain. The lady that misses this great opportunity of getting 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Waistings and Suitings for **HALF A CENT AN INCH** is passing by the best thing ever offered in stylish goods.

In fine mercerized Waistings you may find almost everything in that line in fine goods—all the novelty weaves in small pin dots and figures, matalasse with over-shot figures, basket, canvas, sacking and pointelle weaves—fine imported goods, the regular retail values being 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard—our sale price—

**HALF A CENT
AN INCH.**

Ladies' Flannel Waists—Another decided bargain in the line of all-wool shirtwaists, worth \$2.00 and \$3.00 each—come in black and colors—sale price— **\$1.00**

Corsets—A manufacturer's stock of fine Corsets—in black, drab and white—these are worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 each—sale price— **35c**

Car fare paid one way on all \$2.50 purchases—both ways on all \$5.00 purchases.

**FOR SATURDAY
1/2c
AN INCH.**

Fine imported Suitings, Waistings and Skirtings, such as silk and wool voiles, crepes and mystic cloths, fine English and French silk and wool challies, all wool and silk and wool Henriettas. Lansdown in black and colors, canvas and London twine suitings in cream, black and fancy colors. You may find two or three or more pieces alike. Your choice of this great offering

**HALF A CENT
AN INCH.**

Aprons—Ladies' White Aprons in fine sheer India Linon, lace and embroidery trimmed—this is a manufacturer's stock and slightly soiled—worth 25c and 35c—sale price **15c**

Neckwear—For ladies—hundreds of turnover collars, stock and tab collars; also a lot of ladies' four-in-hand ties—Sale price **5c**

UNREST IN CAUCASUS

Districts Where Russia Is Fearful of Organized Uprising.

Powerful Brigand Band Terrorize Many Sections of Country.

London, Feb. 25.—The Times says: According to information received from Tiflis and other districts, the Russian government is being taken by the Russian government to nip in the bud any attempt at an organized rising in the Caucasus. The existence of a deep-seated plot against the government is confirmed. Domestically, visits for the most part nocturnal, continue to be made by the police in Tiflis, Batoum, Baku and elsewhere. The ostensible reason for this procedure is to entrap brigands and other criminals, of whom a considerable number constantly find their way back to their old haunts in the Caucasus. The Russian government is in the habit of sending out expeditions to the Caucasus hills. Only last year exceptional measures were adopted over a large area in the Caucasus with a view to catching alive or dead, the more notorious gangs of outlaws. Search parties of picked mountaineers were sent into the hills in every direction, but little or nothing was really effected.

Only along the railway lines have the efforts of the government authorities to prevent wrecking and the holding up of mail and other trains met with any success, and even during the last few months, in spite of the extraordinary measures taken to guard the lines and the presence of armed officials on the trains, attempts at robbery, sometimes successful, have been made. Districts within a stone's throw of some of the most populous areas in the Caucasus are sometimes visited by more or more of the brigand gangs, and as the organization of the majority of these bands is of a high order they are kept well informed on all manner of subjects, such as the movements of government troops. Not infrequently the contents of the mail vans on the railways become known to them by some means or other, and cases have been known in which the contents of a train by a brigand gang in a gully, half a dozen or more of the "brigands" in the train have none the less closed their real avocation, covered the mail vans with their train, and the brigands and stood guard while their confederates climbed aboard and ransacked the contents of the mail van. A case was reported some three months ago on the Transcaucasian line in which the entire contents of the mail van were carried off to the hills on the backs of the horses belonging to a brigand gang.

Even on the outskirts of the populous towns extraordinary measures of precaution have to be taken by travelers to ensure their reaching their destinations alive or unharmed. Not infrequently even the least remote or public place or village in the towns are in league with outlaws. The writer some four years ago escaped by pure chance the fate of a Baku ship captain, who was purposely driven ashore by one of these brigand gangs on the outskirts of a well known port. The brigand gang, whose members, not content with robbing the ship, had established him in no less than seventeen places. Not one of the gang was ever traced by the police.

The general lawlessness knows no road in the event of the reconstitution of the Caucasus. In the Caucasus, the Russian revolutionary party, whose members, both at home and abroad, were never more than secretly active, is now openly active. It is thought by many Russians, is succeeding too well in creating bloody work for the Russian government within the Caucasus. The Russian government, however, further irritation of an acute internal place for question almost as wide as the Caucasus. The Russian government, however, further irritation of an acute internal place for question almost as wide as the Caucasus. The Russian government, however, further irritation of an acute internal place for question almost as wide as the Caucasus.

A Card.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.
S. P. Boyce, Max Willard, A. Abbott, R. C. Sweeney, William A. Abbott.

**VIEW MORE
CONSERVATIVE**
On the Prospects of General Trade Than Heretofore.

New York, Feb. 25.—Special telegrams from correspondents of the International Mercantile agency throughout the United States and Canada make it clear that rather more conservative views are being taken of the prospects for general trade throughout the year than have been current heretofore. Wholesale trade at Chicago, Buffalo and St. Louis has been more interfered with by delay in rail shipments, but at many points, notably in the Southwest, there is a large volume of traffic are reported.

There has been no lack of moisture for winter wheat in the Southwest. In

the central belt the winter-sown grain has experienced hard freezing weather, but has been well protected. Black movement of wheat eastward has thus far virtually nullified threatened losses from railroads to Buffalo rate war. In the Mississippi valley there have been no signs of an early spring in the agricultural belt.

At Baltimore shipments of merchandise for spring delivery will average about 20 per cent in excess of last year, running from 10 to 30 per cent in various lines.

A canvass of the South shows that the outlook for spring trade was never better. Notwithstanding evidences of a depression in the cotton market, the South shows a slight improvement in the cotton market.

CAUGHT BY NEW LAW.
Assessors Who Failed in Duty Heavily Fined.
Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—The supreme court has just rendered a decision in the case relating to the administration of the assessment laws which is of general interest and importance throughout the state. The action (State vs. Zillman) was brought in Clark county to collect the forfeiture imposed by chapter 57, laws of 1901, which provides in substance that any assessor or member of a board of review who shall intentionally fix or agree with any other member of such board to fix the assessment of taxable property in his district at more or less than the true value thereof, or shall intentionally omit or agree with another member of such board to omit such property from assessment, shall forfeit to the state not less than \$50 nor more than \$250. In the case mentioned the defendant, who was president of the village of Thorp, was charged, in conjunction with other members of the board of review of his district, with intentional omission from assessment of certain taxable personal property in the district. This property consisted of about \$500 in money and credits. The questions litigated in the case were whether a violation of the statute was sufficiently stated in the complaint, and whether the statute imposing the penalty mentioned is a valid enactment. The supreme court decided both questions against the defendant, affirming the judgment in the sum of \$250 rendered against him in the circuit court. The statute mentioned is one of the recent acts passed by the legislature for the purpose of holding assessors of property more strictly to the faithful perform-

ance of their duties, and it is believed that the decision will be a warning to all assessing officers that the laws enacted for their guidance must be faithfully observed.

PATTI CONCERT MONEY
Seized on Attachment By a Violinist.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—Several hundred persons who had looked forward to hearing the famed Mme. Avelina last evening here suffered a double disappointment when on top of the announcement that no concert would be given came the information that no money could be refunded at present.

The receipts, amounting to \$200, were attached by Anton Hagert, a violinist who alleges that the Robert Grau company owes him \$200 for salary.

BAN ON CONSUMPTIVES.
May Be Debarred From Pullman Cars.

Kansas City, Feb. 25.—Consumptives may be barred from first-class Pullman cars on the Santa Fe railway. The plan involves the banning of hospital cars at intervals on through trains.

GREAT DEMAND
For College Men in Philippines, Says Taft.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 25.—Secretary of War, William H. Taft, who is a graduate of Yale, in the class of 1878, says in a letter to the Yale News that exceptional opportunities present themselves to college men in the Philippines. Lucrative law practices are to be built up and engineers are in great demand as provincial supervisors or as employed in the engineering bureau of the central government.

THE COWARDICE OF M'KENZIE
By Edgar Welton Cooley.

(Copyright, 1904, by Dolly Story Pub. Co.)
Mildred stepped through the side entrance of the bank and saw her father at his desk. He did not look up, and she crossed the room and touched him on the shoulder. When he started, she laughed merrily, and the sound of her voice, reached the paying teller in his high chair.

FOR CREDIT
Come to us—we make the terms so easy that there is no excuse for anyone going without good clothing. We clothe the entire family for

\$1.00 PER WEEK
All goods purchased from us are guaranteed—as the success of this store is "what comes from Gately's is good." If contemplating buying Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Etc., come and look our line over. Our prices the lowest, our terms the easiest.

VIOLATED A COURT ORDER
An Injunction In a Montana Water Case Was Ignored.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 25.—Because he violated an injunction issued by Judge Knowles in 1897 in a water right suit brought by Thomas Cruse, a Helena banker, against N. McCauley, the latter will now have to pay a fine of \$100, together with costs amounting to \$300 more. He is given until April 28 to pay the fine and costs. The money realized from the fine is to be paid to Mr. Cruse as damages resulting from the violated injunction.

AN EARLY RISER.
A strong, healthy, active constitution depends largely on the condition of the liver. Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers not only cleanse the system but they strengthen the action of the liver and rebuild the tissues supporting that organ. They never gripe and yet they are absolutely certain to produce results that are satisfactory in all cases. Sold by all druggists.

FOR CREDIT
Come to us—we make the terms so easy that there is no excuse for anyone going without good clothing. We clothe the entire family for

VIOLATED A COURT ORDER
An Injunction In a Montana Water Case Was Ignored.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 25.—Because he violated an injunction issued by Judge Knowles in 1897 in a water right suit brought by Thomas Cruse, a Helena banker, against N. McCauley, the latter will now have to pay a fine of \$100, together with costs amounting to \$300 more. He is given until April 28 to pay the fine and costs. The money realized from the fine is to be paid to Mr. Cruse as damages resulting from the violated injunction.

AN EARLY RISER.
A strong, healthy, active constitution depends largely on the condition of the liver. Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers not only cleanse the system but they strengthen the action of the liver and rebuild the tissues supporting that organ. They never gripe and yet they are absolutely certain to produce results that are satisfactory in all cases. Sold by all druggists.

FOR CREDIT
Come to us—we make the terms so easy that there is no excuse for anyone going without good clothing. We clothe the entire family for

THE LAST DAYS OF THE 10% to 50% DISCOUNT SALE!

Special bargains for the last days—Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, China, and Housefurnishings at big reductions.

RED TAG 10% DISCOUNT WHITE TAG 20% DISCOUNT BLUE TAG 30% DISCOUNT GREEN TAG 40% DISCOUNT YELLOW TAG 50% DISCOUNT

These discounts hold good but 2 days longer.

The McCauley Furniture Co.
226-228 W. SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH, MINN.

Best War News for Herald Readers

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Finest Residence Site
IN EAST DULUTH
FOR SALE!
Eight lots on lake shore, near car line. Price favorable. Address, J. M. EDWARDS, Duluth, N. Y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY.

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
7:30	7:40	Duluth	10:30	3:40
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8:50	9:05	St. Paul	11:20	2:50
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12:20	12:35	St.		

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1904.

TWO CENTS.

RUSSIANS ARE SOMEWHAT MYSTIFIED BY REPEATED ATTACKS OF THE JAPANESE

Hardly Think They Will Attempt a Landing Near Port Arthur at This Stage of Game.

Believe the Onslaughts Are For the Purpose of Disabling Fleet By Opportune Fire.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—Two thousand cars from the Russian European system, especially fitted for the transportation of troops, are being sent to the Siberian line.

Alexandrovsky, who is to take charge of the Red Cross field work in the far East, left for the front today.

The Novoe Vremya says the Slav pro-Russian demonstrations indicate the willingness of the Slavs to come under the Russian standard, adding:

"Their hesitation would finally be overcome if Russia would be less uncompromising on the questions of orthodoxy and autocracy, as the Slavs enjoy constitutional government and in many cases do not belong to the Greek church."

The Novoe Vremya hopes the Pan-Slavist union will settle the near East question once for all in favor of Russian aspirations. Prince Arzeng Karagievitch (brother of the king of Serbia) has been gazetted a captain of Trans-Balkid Cossacks.

The desperate manner in which the Japanese are returning to the attack at Port Arthur in spite of their repeated repulses has convinced the military authorities here that their main objective for the present is hopelessly to cripple the Russian fleet, in order to secure absolute freedom in the disembarking of troops. For this reason the Russian commander is carefully guarding against exposing his ships, keeping them in the harbor.

A doubt exists as to whether the Japanese really intend to land near Port Arthur and invest the city. The authorities admit they are considerably mystified, but the prevailing opinion continues to be that the Japanese will not hazard a landing at this stage of the campaign. It is pointed out that, owing to the conformation of the shores, the only suitable landing places near Port Arthur are within the range of the batteries, and that if a landing is attempted on the northern part of the peninsula, the Japanese transports will be unable to come close to land, and that on account of the shelving of the shore the troops would have to march miles through mud and low water, exposed to a galling off-shore fire.

No news is being received here concerning the operations at Vladivostok, whence, under the Czar's orders, telegrams are forbidden except from officers to their families, and then only with the approval of the military censor.

The exact whereabouts of the Russian Vladivostok squadron is not known, but it is presumed to be in the harbor.

Up to the time of filing this dispatch nothing has been obtainable concerning the reported Japanese landing at Posen bay, near Vladivostok.

Cheer Feb. 27.—A number of Japanese sailors have landed thirty miles north of here. They claim that they are from transport sunk at Port Arthur last Wednesday.

New York, Feb. 27.—A previous dispatch from Tokyo, giving details of Admiral Togo's attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, reported that all the crews of the four Japanese vessels which were sunk off Port Arthur, escaped in boats and were picked up by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers conveying them. It is considered possible, however, that the sailors mentioned in the above dispatch were

a part of the crews of the sunken merchantmen.

Pekov, Russia, Feb. 27.—Gen. Kuro-patkin, the commander-in-chief of the Russian army in the far East, who arrived here today to bid farewell to his aged mother before leaving for the far East, received an ovation at the railroad station, where he was greeted by the governor and deputations from the nobility, the zemstvo, the city officials and the commanders of the troops garrisoned here.

Gen. Kuropatkin will start for the front in about ten days.

U. S. BITTERLY ATTACKED

By Russian Press For a Proposed Cable.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—The Bourgeois Gazette today makes a Washington dispatch say that the United States has undertaken to lay a submarine cable from the Philippine Islands to Japan, to prevent the latter's isolation in case the Russians cut the Shanghai cable, the subject of a bitter attack upon the government at Washington. "For this new evidence of its breach of neutrality," claiming that the contention of the United States that the laying of the cable will be undertaken for the improvement of trade relations, "does not clear America's hands, and inquiring, 'What the Americans would say if Germany had run a cable from Kiao Chiao to Port Arthur or Vladivostok?'"

New York, Feb. 27.—It was announced in the Associated Press dispatches from Washington, on Feb. 24, that the United States had agreed to a cable connecting with Japan. This cable would connect at Guam with the present cable to the Philippines. It was said that the request was based on the apprehension that the existing Japanese cables, both of which run to Shanghai, might be cut during the present hostilities, and Japan thus be isolated from the world. In considering the request, the government was said to have reached the conclusion that an agreement would not involve a breach of neutrality.

ALEXIEFF REPORTS

On the Engagement With Japs Thursday Morning.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—The czar has received the following from Viceroy Alexieff, dated Port Arthur, Feb. 26: "After the morning of Feb. 25, the Russian fleet repelled several attacks by the enemy's torpedo boats, two of which are believed to have sunk in the open sea. Our torpedo boats, under Capt. of the First Rank Prince Lieven, unsupported, encountered and pursued the enemy's torpedo boat flotilla. They sighted no large ships. Later in the morning of Feb. 25, the cruisers Bayan, Diana, Askold and Novik were sent out to prevent the Japanese cruisers from pursuing a portion of our returning torpedo boat flotilla. One of our torpedo boats, which was cut off by four Japanese cruisers, sought shelter in Dove bay, where it was subjected to a long-

distance fire by the enemy. It had no casualties.

"The Japanese fleet, on sighting our cruisers, came in closer to the shore and opened fire at 10.50. Our cruisers, still firing, entered the harbor, where our torpedo boats had already safely reached.

"The enemy's shells for the most part fell short. One seaman was wounded, but we sustained no other casualties.

"The Japanese fleet consisted of seventeen large warships and eight torpedo boats, whereas the squadron which attempted to block the entrance to Port Arthur on the previous day had twelve torpedo boats."

SHIPS DISGUISED.

Japanese Make Another Feint at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—A dispatch received here from Port Arthur, dated Feb. 26, says: "At one o'clock this morning several Japanese torpedo boats were sighted from here with their sails set for the purpose of disguising their character. The battleship Retvizan and the shore batteries opened fire on them and continued firing until daylight without any visible result. After daybreak a Japanese fleet apparently conveying transports, was sighted. At a quarter past 11, this squadron came nearer and an engagement, which lasted forty minutes, ensued. There was no damage. A few shells fell inside Port Arthur. It is expected here that the Japanese will attempt a landing soon. An inspection of the Japanese fire ships sent into this harbor Feb. 24, shows they were loaded with coal and kerosene and that electric internal machines had been placed in the midst of this cargo."

JAPS WERE CLUMSY

in Maneuvering Ships, Says Russian Correspondent.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—The Port Arthur correspondent of the Russ telegraphs as follows: "On the morning of Feb. 25 a Japanese squadron, consisting of six battleships and four light cruisers, appeared on the horizon. The Russian cruisers Askold, Bayan and Novik were in the outer harbor. The Japanese ships, upon attaining a position within thirty-five cable lengths (about four and a quarter miles) of the Russian ships, opened an attack. At this time two of our torpedo boats were returning to our ships from Pigeon bay. All the Japanese cruisers attempted to cut them off, nevertheless one of the torpedo boats succeeded in reaching Port Arthur, while the other turned back. The scene of the battle was thus cut in two, the Japanese battleships commanding the Askold, Bayan and Novik, which were supported by the batteries, and the cruisers pursuing the Russian torpedo boat, which entered Pigeon bay. The cannonade lasted forty minutes, and several shells fell at various points

STATE CAPITOL AT MADISON, WIS., COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Flames Started Early In Morning and Defied Firemen.

No Insurance on Building and State Fund Small.

Loss Will Reach \$800,000—All Records Were Saved.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 27.—The Wisconsin state capitol building was practically destroyed by fire today, with a loss estimated at \$800,000. The state carries only partial insurance, being in the process of changing from insurance in companies to a system of state insurance. The fire involves the building of a new capitol, a special session of the legislature and the probable removal of the agitation in favor of the removal of the capitol from Madison to Milwaukee. The flames, which were caused by defective electric wiring, at 6:15 a. m., had completely ruined the east and west wings, containing the senate and assembly chambers, and the department of the tax commission, the department of the governor, secretary of state, state school superintendent, superintendent of public property, board of agriculture, state normal school, commissioner of fisheries, fish and game warden, state board of pharmacy, state land office, dairy and food commission, state treasurer and commissioner of labor, and were about to attack the departments of the governor, secretary of state, state board of control and the insurance commissioner.

The local fire department had ten streams of water playing on the flames with but little effect, and the Milwaukee department was on its way to Madison to render assistance.

Governor Schofield maintained insurance on the building throughout his term, totaling \$800,000, but the legislature instituted an insurance fund and directed the state officers to



STATEHOUSE AT MADISON, WIS., DESTROYED BY FIRE.

allow the insurance policies to lapse. In June last there lapsed \$20,000, and in December the sum of \$90,000. There is in the insurance fund at the present time about \$6000 to meet the loss, which conservative estimates place at \$800,000.

At 8 a. m. the flames were bursting from the extreme windows of the north and south wings, the east and west wings having by this time been destroyed. The building will be a total loss. The last departments to burn were those of the secretary and governor on the south, the attorney general and insurance commissioners on the main floor, and the supreme court law library and state library commission on the second floor. Practically all the valuable state records are believed to be safe. Most of them are contained in iron vaults of a fireproof character.

The state treasury had only about \$5000 in cash on hand.

The origin of the fire now is believed to have been a lighted gas jet in a toilet room on the second floor. The flames were close to and ignited a varnished ceiling.

At 8:30 the fire had practically devastated every portion of the capitol building, with the exception of the north end, which it was thought would probably be saved, but will be in such a dilapidated condition that this portion, together with the standing walls, will have to be torn down.

Governor La Follette was early on the scene, and by his coolness and self-possession did much to enforce order among the workers and got things carried out.

All of the contents of the immense law library situated in the north end of the building were carried out, together with a large quantity of other books and papers. These were stacked in huge piles upon the snow in the park surrounding the building, and with the exception of a slight damage from the snow will not be materially damaged.

Included in the burned portion was Grand Army hall. The battle loss and other relics were saved.

Prof. Conover, acting for the state board of control, has rented new quarters where the records were taken in safety.

During the fire, Chief Charles Bern-

nard was overcome by smoke and fell from a ladder, receiving serious injuries. He was taken to his home, where he still lies unconscious.

One source of great satisfaction is that the state historical society's great library, housed for half a century in the capitol, was safe in its own great library building, but for which it would have been wiped out with a loss which could never be measured.

From an original cost of \$60,000 in 1837, appropriations from time to time for new additions made the cost of the state capitol to date about \$600,000. The building was situated in the center of Capitol park, which is 914 feet square, containing about 14½ acres on an elevation commanding a view of the surrounding lakes.

Two fire companies arrived from Milwaukee at 10 o'clock on a special train, but too late to render assistance, as the flames had practically wiped out every department of the building, with the exception of the north end. In this portion was located the supreme court and attorney general's offices, and these are the only departments saved.

EMPEROR WILLIAM TO TRAVEL ON A PASSENGER STEAMSHIP

Berlin, Feb. 27.—Emperor William has never traveled far in a modern passenger steamer and that fact is given as the reason for his taking the North German-Lloyd steamer Koenigs-Albert on his twelve days' trip to the Mediterranean.

"His majesty has rather suddenly decided not to call on Antwerp at all. No explanation is made of this change in the plans. The emperor will go from Bremerhaven to Vigo, Spain, direct at the latter place King Carlos of Portugal, will doubtless meet him, and at Gibraltar, where he will stay two days. His majesty will see the fortress for the first time. He will debark also for a few hours at Port Mahon and will leave the Koenig and board the imperial yacht at Messina.

On March 24, The Koenig will consequently, be unable to leave Genoa that day, as she is advertised to do.

The gossip regarding the emperor's meeting President Loubet outside of Genoa is altogether incorrect. The cruiser Heinrich II, will convey the Koenig Albert all the way to Messina and afterwards, with the dispatch boat Siegfried, will accompany the Hohenzollern in a leisurely journey to Corfu and as far eastward as Athens, but not to Constantinople. It is said that back Emperor William may see the king of Italy at Naples. The emperor may join the emperor toward the end of the excursion. The return will be made overland and at no time during the trip will his majesty be more than two days out of each of land.

SAVED BY WOMEN.

New York, Feb. 27.—Quick action by a crowd of women passengers probably has saved an Italian from death at the hands of a mob in Paterson, N. J. The Italian had slashed an Erie conductor with his razor in a dispute over a pass. He was seized by enraged passengers thrown upon the rails be-

fore an approaching passenger train, where the crowd proposed to hold him. In the darkness it was likely he would have been cut to pieces. Several women ran up the track and signalled the train to stop. Police arrived at that moment and hustled the Italian to jail.

The conductor's throat was badly torn by the razor and he probably will die.

TWO YEARS IN PRISON AND FINE OF \$10,000

The Sentences Meted Out to Machen, Diller Groff and Lorenz.

The Case of Samuel Groff Taken Under Advisement By Court.

Washington, Feb. 27.—When the postal cases were called in the criminal court today for the pronouncing of sentence on the four men convicted last night, counsel for the defense moved for a new trial. The motion was overruled as to all of the defendants except Samuel A. Groff, whose motion was left for further consideration. After noting exception, the defense made a motion to arrest judgment. This motion was overruled, except as to Samuel A. Groff, whose motion will be considered later. Exceptions were noted by the defense and after arguments as to the sentence should be pronounced the case was adjourned until 2:15 o'clock.

verdict of the jury was correct, but he was not certain as to whether he had power to impose a penalty on more than one count of the indictment and he would reach a conclusion this afternoon. There are twelve counts in the indictment.

Justice Pritchard this afternoon sentenced Machen, Diller Groff and Lorenz each to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each. The court decided to make the several counts in the indictment constitute one offense. The case of Samuel A. Groff has not been decided. The beginning of their penitentiary sentence is to date from the time of their arrival at the penitentiary.

All three defendants have given notice of appeal and have furnished bonds in the sum of \$20,000. Samuel A. Groff, the fourth defendant, has been allowed four days in which to prepare his case for a new trial and appeal.

TO DECIDE RIGHT OF STATE TO LEASE LAND

Under Lakes For Mineral Purposes Will Be Decided By Court.

Duluth Men Take Matter to Supreme Court For Settlement.

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—To decide the all questions as to the right of the state of Minnesota to lease mineral lands on lands lying under navigable lakes, certain proceedings were begun in the supreme court against Samuel G. Iverson, state auditor yesterday.

Last April application was made to Mr. Iverson for mineral leases of the lake beds of a number of small bodies of water which are so numerous right in the iron ranges of Northern Minnesota.

The original application was presented by one company of men in Duluth, consisting of Charles G. Crosby, John M. McClintock, Frank W. Sullivan and Richard F. Grant, all of whom are attorneys.

The legal question of the state's right to grant mineral leases of the lake beds was given by the attorney general, and he gave Mr. Iverson an opinion that the state has that right.

On the strength of this opinion from the attorney general the Duluth gentlemen named, who were the owners of the lakes in the iron ranges, four leases

were actually executed, two of them covering portions of the bed of Longyear lake, and two on the bed of Manganika lake, both of which are in St. Louis county. No active work has as yet been done on these leases, but other applications were held in abeyance.

Recently, to bring the question of the state's right to execute leases of this character to a direct issue, the Duluth syndicate renewed its application for a lease on the bed of Snowflake lake, in Itasca county, about twenty miles from Duluth. Yesterday Mr. Iverson denied the application, and the petition for a writ of certiorari to review this action on the part of the auditor was filed. The writ was issued returnable April 1, at the opening of the next term of the supreme court.

The proceedings under this writ will definitely settle all legal questions as to the state's right to grant leases of mineral lands and will involve all outstanding leases, including the rights of riparian owners.

There is considerable opposition to the proposed lease of the Duluth syndicate in the leasing of portions of the bed of the Manganika lake by the state of Pennsylvania for the purpose of coal mining operations. These leases have been held by the courts to be valid.



THANK YOU, SIR.

DISEASES OF MEN



THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

WE CURE

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK ORGANS, DISCHARGES, SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

VARICOCELE.

The disease of Varicocele comes upon a man so gradually that he does not realize his danger until he has reached a somewhat advanced stage. All of the time the disease is undermining the foundations of vitality and gradually threatening to wreck the entire system. By our cure, instead of vital parts being maimed and injured, they are preserved and strengthened, pain ceases entirely, and almost instantly, swelling subsides, healthy circulation is rapidly re-established, and every part of the organism affected is thoroughly restored.

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY.

No one afflicted with Nerve-Sexual Debility in any of its forms should despair after failure to obtain satisfactory results from inferior treatment. Our methods rid you of the main malady which underlies nervous disease and disturbance, and we are able to restore you to enviable health and the strength of mature vitality. Every case is a personal study with us, and we invariably modify our treatment to answer the requirements in individual cases. We cure all weaknesses induced by specific nervous complaints and put you on the right track to complete or restore the conditions essential to your future life and happiness.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON.

Prompt and heroic treatment is the only kind that should ever be used in combating this loathsome disease. Only temporary relief can come from hot spring baths, specifics, mercury, potash, or other mineral mixtures and poisons. We have originated and perfected a cure for Blood Poison that is absolutely safe, rapid and permanent, and leaves no injurious effects. Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood, the tissues, the nerve fibers, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, strengthened and restored to perfect health and purity.

GONORRHOEA.

We especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhea, complicated with stricture or gleet. We are the best for Gonorrhea in the world and can heal these cases—or no pay. If you had Gonorrhea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, call and let us cure you right. We give a LEGAL GUARANTEE TO CURE OR REFUND YOUR MONEY. What we have done for others we can do for you. Our charges for a perfect cure will be reasonable, and no more than you are willing to pay for successful treatment of your case.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

BADFIRE AT TWO HARBORS

Court House and Old Jail Burned—Records Safe.

Two Harbors, Minn., Feb. 27.—Fire last night totally destroyed the court house and old county jail here, entailing a loss of \$25,000, partially covered by insurance. The flames spread rapidly, and little of the contents of the building were saved. The county records, which were in brick vaults, are all believed to have been saved. Firemen had greatly hindered the work of the firemen.

The fire was discovered about 10:15 o'clock, shortly after a municipal caucus had adjourned. An alarm was immediately turned in, but before the fire companies arrived the flames were shooting through the roof of the building and the structure was already doomed.

Every fire plug in the vicinity of the fire was found frozen, but by hard work one was soon thawed out. For nearly half an hour only one stream of water was available, and it had to be used to prevent the spread of the flames to the new county jail, twenty feet away. There was no wind, which greatly aided the firemen in confining the flames.

A few desks and some other furniture were saved from the offices on the ground floor of the structure. The rest of the contents were destroyed. Water was secured in time to prevent the breaking up of the brick vault walls by the flames, and all their contents are believed to be intact.

The court house was a two and one-half story frame structure, and was built in 1887. With its contents it was valued at \$25,000. It was insured for \$11,000.

No cause for the fire has yet been discovered. Either crossed electric wires or a defective chimney is believed to have started the blaze.



Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
This is the medicine doctors have prescribed for sixty years for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, consumption.

ALL FOUR IN COPPER CIRCLES

Jury's Verdict Against Strike at Champion, Trimountain and Baltic Proving Stubborn.

Machen Seemed Bitterly Crushed—Motion Made For New Trial.

Washington, Feb. 27.—"Guilty as indicted" was the verdict announced by Carl Peterson, the foreman of the jury in the now famous postoffice conspiracy trial shortly after 8 o'clock last night, stating at the same time that this was the verdict as to all four defendants, August W. Machen, late general superintendent of the International Harvester Co., George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, Ohio, and Samuel A. and Diller B. Groff, of this city.

The jury had been out nine hours, although the verdict was reached in eight hours and twenty-five minutes. Justice Pritchard had gone to his home, there to await any summons from the jury, and when at 7:25 o'clock the jury announced the verdict, Machen was outside the jury room at a verdict had been reached, the justice was sent for and arrived at the court house shortly before 8 o'clock.

In the dimly lighted room sat the four defendants, who after the case was given to the jury had been placed in the custody of the United States marshal and confined in the white hall to the hall. Each wore an anxious look, and a deathlike silence fell upon the small crowd which had been permitted to enter the room as the clerk inquired of the foreman if a verdict had been reached. With impressive dignity the jury foreman rose, and as the words "guilty as indicted" fell from his lips, the defendants and their counsel seemed appalled.

During the time the jury were out the four defendants had paced up and down the hallway outside the court room and had given expression to the belief that each of the four defendants had no more to say in the case. The case brought them nearer to acquittal.

There was general astonishment that the jury had included in the conviction Samuel A. Groff, the Washington policeman, an inventor of the Groff fastener, as to whom Holmes Conrad, special counsel for the government, Thursday informed the jury he did not expect a conviction of him, and personally did not believe in his guilt.

Five ballots in all were taken. On the first ballot the verdict was 3 to 2 for conviction, on the second 8 to 4, on the third 8 to 3, on the fourth 10 to 2, and on the fifth the verdict was unanimous. Immediately after the verdict was rendered Charles A. Douglas, in behalf of the four defendants, moved for a new trial, for an arrest of judgment and also for an appeal, for the verdict of having the defendants guilty of mail robbery was not sustained by the evidence. Bail was then fixed at \$20,000 each, the bond of Lorenz and the bonds of the other three were fixed at \$10,000 to that sum.

When Mr. Madcock, on behalf of the defendants, moved for a new trial, he was required of them, Justice Pritchard said.

"I know the difference between these defendants. The jury has said they are guilty and I cannot discriminate, but will treat all alike."

Next to Samuel A. Groff, the most surprised man was Machen, who said he was thunderstruck at the verdict. Intense interest was taken in the events of yesterday about the court case, and many people packed the hall when Justice Pritchard, after closing the court, charged the jury, and about 10 o'clock sent its members out to do their duty. The jury was sworn in by the judge, and the trial was resumed.

Throughout the day Machen's father, mother, brothers and uncle and sister remained about the court house, also did Mrs. Lorenz and Diller B. Groff, son of Diller B. Groff, but with the exception of Machen's uncle and one brother none of them were present when the verdict was announced.

Foreman Peterson, after the jury had been discharged, consented to make a brief statement regarding their deliberations. He said that many points were taken up and discussed. The fact that Machen was not of Lorenz to Machen, he said, had been discussed by the jury. The fact that they were not of Lorenz to Machen, he said, had been discussed by the jury. The fact that they were not of Lorenz to Machen, he said, had been discussed by the jury.

Machen, after the verdict, had nothing to say and seemed almost crushed. He was extremely confident. The news was shown by an incident that occurred during the evening. As the four were without a report from the juryroom the marshal informed counsel that a verdict was not had by that time, he would be compelled to commit the defendants to the city jail. Machen was not willing to go, as he felt sure of an acquittal the next morning, but would not eat other than a prison breakfast before the verdict.

Bail was furnished last night, and each of the four convicted men, the sureties being the same as on the bonds of the defendants, were released from custody.

TOBACCO INTOXICATION.
Favarger describes the phenomena attending fatal issues of a chronic tobacco poisoning which invites general interest. An excessive smoker, 60 years of age, was suddenly seized with apoplexy. The patient, a paroxysm. The pulse was 160 per minute, the temperature abnormal, the pupils contracted and reacting but slightly. Convulsions ensued and lasted up to death. 3 days after death the body was found a dilated and uniformly fatty liver, the lungs were congested, the intestines hemorrhaged, as immediate causes of death. The observer explains the fatty heart as resulting from the condition of constant contraction or spasm of the coronary arteries, the fatty liver as a result of the fatty acid in the blood, and the fatty heart as a result of the fatty acid in the blood.

WOMEN IN SOCIETY

DISCUSS MERITS OF PE-RU-NA

A Popular Indiana Girl Writes an Interesting Letter.

The Peruna Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.: "Peruna is indeed a household blessing. Last fall I caught a severe cold which developed into a most unpleasant catarrh of the respiratory organs and for over two weeks I could neither enjoy my food nor enjoy restful sleep. I became nervous and irritable and nothing looked just right to me. A good neighbor advised me to try Peruna and I immediately sent for a bottle. I am very glad indeed that I did. I began to feel relief in a week and soon felt better than I had in two years."—Margaret Hueston, 1127 Linden St., Indianapolis, Ind.



MISS MARGARET HUESTON.

Pe-ru-na Fortifies the system against catching cold.

Pe-ru-na Makes Clean, Healthy Mucous Membranes—Catarrhal Diseases Disappear Permanently.

THE mucous membrane is to the inside of the body what the skin is to the outside of the body. It lines every organ, duct and cavity. Catarrhal inflammation attacking one part is liable to spread to other parts. A neglected cold or slight catarrh is often the cause of lingering and dangerous catarrh. Women are naturally more susceptible to catarrh of the mucous membrane than men. With them a cold is often the starting point of some severe pelvic derangement, causing much pain and suffering. Every woman needs it, and it is the best remedy for the severe and trying catarrh of the mucous membrane. It is the first symptom of a cold it will cure it before it develops into some annoying catarrhal derangement. Even after catarrh has been acquired Pe-ru-na cures it permanently and promptly.

ed value of the lode will justify even a much heavier cutting than is likely to be made to sink and timber through the treacherous overburden.

According to new drilling on a copperiferous amygdaloid bed about 50 feet west of the main lode, the latter is a little copperiferous. The lode is a little copperiferous. The lode is a little copperiferous. The lode is a little copperiferous. The lode is a little copperiferous.

Almek will probably begin the use of the new shaft with the most of the spring. There has been no flourish of trumpets over this at the game to resort to that expedient to secure attention, as the lode is now in the hands of the developing into a large and rich property. The lode is a little copperiferous. The lode is a little copperiferous. The lode is a little copperiferous. The lode is a little copperiferous.

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At the Height of the Social Season Pe-ru-na is a Blessing to Women.

Edith M. Barnes, 607 Second St., N. E., Washington, D. C. writes: "I am pleased to state that Peruna did me more good than a vacation. 'Too many parties, theaters and late suppers had so unbalanced my health that the doctor advised a complete change, and a rest for a year, but I did not find this at all necessary after using Peruna for five weeks. It acted like magic, increased my appetite, aided my digestion, and induced restful sleep, all that I needed to restore me to perfect health. I think it a most excellent remedy and fine tonic for all worn-out women.'—Edith M. Barnes.

"If you desire prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice free of charge."—Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ed value of the lode will justify even a much heavier cutting than is likely to be made to sink and timber through the treacherous overburden. According to new drilling on a copperiferous amygdaloid bed about 50 feet west of the main lode, the latter is a little copperiferous. The lode is a little copperiferous. The lode is a little copperiferous. The lode is a little copperiferous.

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VILLAGE CAUCUS

At Two Harbors Named a Full Ticket.

Two Harbors, Minn., Feb. 27.—A full ticket was put in the field last night at the public caucus held in the court house. The meeting was the most largely attended of any which has ever been held in the village. M. T. Haman acted as chairman and James Coggeshall as secretary.

The following were named: President, H. S. Bryan; trustees, John P. Paulson, L. B. Ross and Iver Amundson; recorder, E. E. Evans; treasurer, George Watts; justices of the peace, W. S. Andrews and W. S. Lawrence; constable, C. A. Yenber.

H. W. Cable opposed Iver Amundson for trustee, and Andrew Brandt the unsuccessful candidate for nomination as treasurer, and J. P. Dodge was defeated for the nomination for justice. The unsuccessful candidates may be induced by their friends to run independent, and are expected to announce themselves within a few days.

The election will be held on March 8.

SUSPICIOUS MESSAGE.

Chicago Journal: The manager of the big store stood still outside the little, box-like chamber which held the telephone of the establishment, for he was a very startled man. Indeed, within the chamber he could hear Miss Jones, the typist, speaking, and this was a scrap of the conversation the scandalized man overheard.

"I love you dear, and only you! I'm weeping my heart away! Yes, my darling, speak to me now, more! I love you dear—I love you so!"

The young woman rang off and stepped out of the cabinet to confront the angry manager.

"Miss Jones," he said, "that telephone has been fixed where it is for the purpose of convenience in conducting business, and not for love-making in office hours. I am surprised at you. Don't let it occur again!"

The young woman froze him with a glance.

"It was ordering some new music from the publishers for No. 3 department," she explained.

And then the manager felt that this was a cold world indeed.

For Paralysis and Numbness in the Limbs

Rub the afflicted parts with Hinkley's Bone Liniment four times daily; also take a teaspoonful of the Liniment internally three times a day. (For Swellings, Pains and Soreness in the Bones, White Swelling, Lameness and Stiffness in the Joints, apply this Liniment liberally three times a day.) Applications should be made freely and will require little or no rubbing, as Hinkley's Bone Liniment is very penetrating.

"Gentlemen—I am pleased to tell you that Hinkley's Bone Liniment cured my child of partial paralysis. I regard it as a wonderful medicine."—Thomas Buckley, Salesman Swift Packing Co., West Duluth, Minn.

"I was troubled for several years with a lame back and tried numerous remedies without results. Finally I tried Hinkley's Bone Liniment and it immediately gave me great relief."—W. Patterson, 27 Michigan Ave., Detroit.

There is no other medicine on earth so reliably sure and quick in curing pain as Hinkley's Bone Liniment. It costs more to make than any other medicine yet sells for 25 cents a bottle. Every bottle is a regular "family medicine chest" in itself, because it is good for every pain, and is used internally and externally. Fifty years of good works behind every bottle. No other medicine has such a grand record. Keep a bottle in the home and you'll keep the doctor out of it. It's the necessity for young and old. Why not get a bottle? Only 25 cents. The druggist has it or will get it for you quickly.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich., U. S. A.

CAN'T BE SEPARATED!

Soma Duluth People Have Learned How to Get Rid of Both.

Backache and kidney ache are twin brothers. You can't separate them. As you can't get rid of the backache until you cure the kidney ache.

If the kidneys are well and strong, the rest of the system is pretty sure to be in vigorous health. Doan's Kidney Pills make strong, healthy kidneys.

Mr. J. B. Robinson, formerly of Highland Park, says: "I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled with backache or kidney complaint for ten or twelve years. I was a great sufferer from kidney complaint and during that time I tried a great many different remedies. Doan's Kidney Pills, however, did not receive any material benefit. The kidney secretions were very irregular and unnatural. I could not rest at night. I was advised to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial, and used them with the most satisfactory results. They were the high esteem in which they are held generally. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per bottle. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other."

THE THIBET MISSION.

London, Feb. 27.—Lord Iardwicke, under secretary for India, in the house of lords yesterday, replying to the question of Lord Ray (Liberal) for further information regarding the British mission to Thibet, said the government was determined to insist on a settlement regarding carrying out the terms of the convention of 1890. The Thibetians had refused to have intercourse with Great Britain, but the result of their continual intercourse with Russia had been to inspire the Thibetians with the feeling that they had Russia behind them. This situation the Indian government could not tolerate for a moment. While Lord Iardwicke refused to pledge the government regarding the limit of Col. Younghusband's advance into Thibet, he said the mission was friendly and Col. Younghusband would do nothing to provoke hostilities.

ANOTHER CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM. The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Trip-tort of Gracely, Va., writes: "I was troubled with rheumatism in the back and hip joints. I had tried many remedies but nothing would do. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and I would not be without it. For sale by all druggists."

"DOCTORS SAY" that habitual Japan tea drinkers can never be really well.

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA is pure, delicious and beneficial to health. Sold in the same form as "Salada" black tea.

In sealed lead packets only. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

WILL LEAD ALL

This Year's Zenith to Surpass All Previous Issues.

Awards of Prizes For Contributions--Honor Pupils Announced.

At the last meeting of the Zenith board of the senior class it was decided to let the contract for the printing of their annual publication to J. J. Le Tourneau & Co. This firm printed last year's Zenith.

When completed the book will be the most attractive and handsomely designed of any that has ever been issued by the high school. The back of the cover will be of blue leather and the sides will be of parchment of a pale cream color. These will represent the colors of the class, with the exception of the cream color, which is used instead of white, in order that a more durable binding may be secured, as white shows the dirt so readily. On the front of the cover a view of the high school building will be engraved in natural sandstone colors, with the words "Zenith, 1904," below it.

The book will be printed on fine paper and will contain about 175 pages. It will make its appearance on Thursday, June 15, which comes a week before the close of the school term. In previous years it has been delivered on Wednesday of the last week of school. This caused great inconvenience to those students who had bought their Zeniths earlier in order that the Zenith board might have the use of the money raised by this means. They claimed, and with good cause, that they were unable to get their books when, in previous years, they had to wait until the last week of school, and with good cause, that they were unable to get their books when, in previous years, they had to wait until the last week of school, and with good cause, that they were unable to get their books when, in previous years, they had to wait until the last week of school.

Stukey Alexander, the business manager, and Raymond Willets, his assistant, are canvassing the business district for the purpose of securing advertisements. They are meeting with a hearty response on the part of the business men.

All the prizes for the Zenith as well as those of the three lower classes, have been awarded. The Zenith board are contented for by the whole school, but as a general thing it is only the upper classes that are interested. The story which received the first prize, \$5, was entitled "The Fallen Star," and was written by Donald Holmes, of the junior class. The second prize, \$3.50, was won by Miss Nint Burbank, whose story was entitled "A Sketch." The poem which took the first prize, \$5, was "The Miner's Song," by Miss Winifred Smith, and that winning the second prize, \$2.50, was "Waves," by Miss Susan Thompson. An honorarium was given to Gilbert Ripley's poem, "Evening." No prizes were given for the best drawings, but there is, nevertheless, a large selection and

Complete Change in

FOOD

may solve your

Problem

Suppose meat be left off for

Breakfast

and use a little FRUIT, a dish of

Grape-Nuts

and cup of

Postum

nothing more.

Try the change to days.

"There's a Reason"

WILL PROTEST TO PRESIDENT

Appeal to Be Made Against Swamp Land Ruling.

Petitions Signed by Thousands to Be Sent n.

The ruling of the secretary of the interior, made on March 16, 1903, to the effect that the claim of the state of Minnesota to swamp lands should hereafter be determined by the field notes of survey, which field notes were taken as conclusive evidence of the swamp or non-swamp character of the lands, was yesterday characterized as the most unjust ruling ever made in the United States, affecting the interests and freedom of the people, at a meeting in the office of W. H. Spillworth, Palladium building, of backers of a petition, now being circulated, appealing to President Roosevelt to have "the matter carefully investigated by his attorney general, and asking that, pending his report, the issue of patents to the state of Minnesota for swamp lands be ordered suspended."

The petition is being circulated in every town and village in the Northern Minnesota counties, and it is asserted that 20,000 signatures will be secured. The petitioners are the owners of the lands, and the petition is being circulated in every town and village in the Northern Minnesota counties, and it is asserted that 20,000 signatures will be secured. The petitioners are the owners of the lands, and the petition is being circulated in every town and village in the Northern Minnesota counties, and it is asserted that 20,000 signatures will be secured.

One of the worst features of the new rule is that it not only applies to land already surveyed, but also applies to land hereafter to be surveyed. It follows, therefore, that if the field notes of survey cannot be contradicted under any circumstances whatever, all the railroads or grantees of the state will have to do to fix the deputy surveyors so they can heretofore return everything, timber, mineral lands and all, as swamp. Incompetent, irresponsible surveyors are often employed by the government in this work because they offer their work cheaper.

Under the present rule thousands and thousands of acres of rich, high and dry land must inevitably be shut out from settlement and held for speculation. This rule, instead of simplifying the adjustment of swamp land claims, has led to long and vexatious litigation, for the reason that men now applying for these lands have been advised that rule will not stand the test of the courts.

Another feature of the new rule is that it has led to the loss of a large tract of land to the state. The new rule went into effect, but the state has not yet been able to get the land back. The state has not yet been able to get the land back. The state has not yet been able to get the land back.

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WINES, CORDIALS AND EXTRACTS

of cod liver oil act about the same on a weakened system as a cocktail does on an empty stomach. If any good is accomplished in either case the medical world has yet to find it out.

The reason Scott's Emulsion affords effective and permanent relief and cure in all wasting diseases is because it restores health through nourishment, not through alcoholic stimulation.

feel that there was more or less lacking to the public. Mr. Cahn has for years given to the public his productions entirely too much dramatic school acting, but with "David Harum" he has broken away from his usual custom and to have at least some of the place on the stage of the principal parts in the hands of those who are well able and experienced enough to do the part.

The dramatization of "David Harum" has come in for more or less criticism on the part of Eastern critics and while many of their criticisms are fairly good, as to the players, W. R. McKee heads the company in the title role and his work in the part is worthy of more than passing mention. Everyone knows the story of David Harum and it is only necessary to say that Mr. McKee was the typical horse trader and banker portrayed in the book. His stage remarks and philosophical views of the audience interested throughout the performance and only increase the admiration of the play.

Stuart Mayne, as John Lenox, a hero in the novel, was not disappointed. As to the players, W. R. McKee heads the company in the title role and his work in the part is worthy of more than passing mention. Everyone knows the story of David Harum and it is only necessary to say that Mr. McKee was the typical horse trader and banker portrayed in the book. His stage remarks and philosophical views of the audience interested throughout the performance and only increase the admiration of the play.

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CHANGE IN TIME

Duluth Would Like One In North West's Schedule.

May Make Effort For It--Rates to Ex-position.

With the approach of the opening of navigation lake transportation companies are figuring on their schedules for the coming year with a view of making any changes which may seem advisable. Conditions change each year, and schedules which are calculated to bring the best results one year often fail to duplicate that performance, simply on account of a change in the conditions.

One possible change which, if made, will do much for the city, is that which is under consideration by the officials of the Northern Steamship company, and which contemplates the shifting of the time schedule of the North West, which this year, as in the past, will run between Duluth and Buffalo.

Heretofore this line has run on a schedule which brings it in here at 9 o'clock in the evening, and allows her a stay of only four or five hours, and that at an hour when it would be impossible for tourists to do anything in the way of sightseeing. Of all the passengers who come to Duluth on the North West a large percentage return on the same boat after their limited stay in this city.

If the schedule of the North West could be arranged so that she would arrive in Duluth some time before noon and leave late in the evening, the passengers who, under past conditions, would barely leave the boat, would spend several hours, spending their time and money in sightseeing.

As the passengers are invariably of the class known as "spenders," a change of time, as suggested, would greatly benefit the merchants of Duluth. It is probable that the Duluth Commercial club will ask the Northern Steamship company to do something as to a change of time.

EXPOSITION RATES.

Western Roads Come to an Agreement In Matter.

Western Passenger association roads have come to an agreement regarding Louisiana Purchase exposition rates, which are in line with those adopted some time ago by the Central Passenger association.

Season tickets will be on sale in all association territory at a rate of 100 cents for the one way rate, for the round trip, April 15 to Nov. 15.

Six-day tickets from points from which the standard one-way rate is \$2.50 or less, at 80 per cent of double the one-way rate for the round trip, April 15 to Nov. 15, the maximum price being \$5.

From points where the fare is more than \$2.50 the fare will be one fare and a third. From points from which the standard one-way rate is more than \$5, double the one-way rate, for the round trip, April 15 to Nov. 15, with \$3 minimum.

Couch excursions at 1 cent a mile may be run on certain days.

NEW YORK WOMEN TO HAVE SWELL CLUBHOUSE.

New York, Feb. 27.—After discussion extending over a period of many months the New York City Federation of Women's clubs has taken definite action toward the establishment of a clubhouse for women. It is to have all the accoutrements of a men's club and will cost \$500,000.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Minn., Feb. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. L. McKenna, of Two Harbors, visited relatives here the fore part of the week.

Miss Mayme McGraw and brother George, of Two Harbors, visited friends Monday.

Phil Mendall, of Two Harbors, returned here Monday.

Mrs. O'Hara is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. D. Owens, of Two Harbors, visited Mr. and Mrs. David Owens the fore part of the week.

Miss Bertha Purney returned to her duties as nurse in the Clouet hospital.

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NOTICE!

Flaaten's concert at the Lyceum theater Sunday afternoon, Feb. 27, at 3 o'clock. The orchestra at that time will be doubled. The one way rate, for the round trip, April 15 to Nov. 15.

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At a recent meeting of the federation a committee was chosen to seek suitable quarters. This committee reported in favor of the old Knickerbocker Athletic club in Madison avenue.

The tenacity of such an undertaking stunned the ladies for a few moments, but their president gave assurance that a man stood ready to loan them enough for the first payment and a committee was chosen with power to act.

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Long Out of His Mind

Judge Middlecott, of probate court, has received word from a patient who sends to show that Paul Kauter, the Polander, who was taken to the city hospital, was released, several days ago, has been out of his mind for some time past.

He has been in the city hospital for several weeks and was in a very bad condition. He afterward became more rational and was released from the detention hospital.

It is learned that Kauter has a large family at Hlubik in destitute circumstances. When he disappeared he had not come to him from a longer, and the latter desires to pay this over to Kauter's family.

Damp Weather Dangers: Grip, Pneumonia, etc., easily caught by Orange Peppers, promptly taken.

TO FILE PROTEST Against Words of President of Hague Tribunal.

The Hague, Feb. 27.—Mitsunashi Nobukata, the Japanese minister here, has been instructed by his government to lodge a protest with the president of the council of the permanent court of arbitration against the language used by M. Muraviev, president of the arbitration tribunal and Russian minister of justice, in a speech he made after announcing the tribunal's decision in favor of the blockading powers against Venezuela.

In explanation of the language used, remarks said the findings of the tribunal had been reached after a most minute and most impartial investigation. Like all human acts, the decision was susceptible of criticism, but now it was made, every one should accept it. The arbitration, begun in times of peace, had ended amid the sinister acts of war, which was a terrible obstacle in the path of light and progress. In spite of all good will, alas, no peace was secure against an unexpected hostile attack.

THE STAGE TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"David Harum." METROPOLITAN—"North Bros." comedians in repertoire all next week.

THE BRITISH IMMIGRATION.

Great Britain has always been an asylum for persons oppressed or persecuted in their native land. The time has come when some steps must be taken to keep out the undesirable people, and the restriction question is being seriously agitated. The time has also come for persons suffering from stomach and kidney disorders to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if they ever hope to be cured.

In explanation of the more serious become your condition. Therefore, we urge you to start today, and by taking a dose before meals you will soon find yourself on the right road to good health, also that your headache, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, and poor appetite has been completely cured. The gentleness has our private stamp over the neck of the bottle.

MURDERER CONFESSES.

Wayda, Alias Hlobika, Admits Killing Sedlack.

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: In the presence of several witnesses, George Hlobika, who was captured at Grand Forks recently, confessed that he murdered George Sedlack, near Sand Coulee, on Thursday last week. Hlobika declares his true name is Wayda, and that his home is in Pennsylvania. He says he killed his victim because of a quarrel over a bottle of whisky.

Colonists' Rates to Washington, Oregon, Etc.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will place on sale each Tuesday during March and April one way excursion tickets at the benefit of settlers at very low rates. Through trains daily to St. Paul, making direct connections in Union depot with Northern lines, giving only one change of cars.

For details as to rates, etc., apply to agents or address A. B. Cutts, G. F. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

OTIS ESTATE VALUABLE.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Much valuable real estate in the business district of Chicago was devised by the will of the late Frederick R. Otis, which has been filed in the probate court. The value of the estate is believed to exceed \$1,000,000. The beneficiaries are the widow, Mrs. Emilie Otis, Charles T. and Lucius J. Otis, sons, and Mrs. Adela M. Hennig, Margaret E. Otis, Winifred C. Otis and Grace R. Otis.

OTIS ESTATE VALUABLE.

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Northern Pacific passenger train, while entering the city from Taylor's Falls, at a speed of thirty miles an hour, today struck a freight standing in the yards. The two engines crashed together, the impact sent the freight backward into a third engine, smashing that also. The passengers were thrown from their seats but none were seriously hurt.

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OTIS ESTATE VALUABLE.

700 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared at Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe, Resin -
Purified Sassa -
Anise Seed -
Syrup -
Fl. Glycerine -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Water-gum -
Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac Simile Signature of
Geo. A. Vittori.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old,
35 Doses - 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe, Sassa -
Rhubarb, Sula -
Aster, Sassa -
Peppermint -
St. Croix, Sassa -
Warm Sula -
Carduus, Sassa -
Mullein, Sassa -

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. F. Johnson
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS = 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE LABOR WORLD

President Perreault Appeals on Behalf of Union Label.

Duluth labor unions will meet the coming week at the following times and places:

Stone Masons, Monday evening, in the Axa building.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening, in the Hunter block.

Paint and decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening in the Kalamazoo building.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Boatmen's work, Wednesday evening in Kalamazoo building.

Cigar makers, Wednesday evening in Kalamazoo building.

Electrical workers, Thursday evening, at 221 West Superior street.

Transportation engineers, Thursday evening, at 31 West Superior street.

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla
and Pills**

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." Mrs. IRE O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

At a meeting of the Federated Trades assembly in Kalamazoo hall last evening, a communication from the local iron mine union to the effect that it was calling a special meeting of the union the National Iron company was voted on. The unfair list to organized labor, was read. The assembly was asked to endorse the action of the union.

It was moved that the matter be referred to the executive committee for investigation, and that the company be asked to confer with the company with a view of bringing about an amicable adjustment of all difficulties between the striking molders and the National Iron company.

Q. A. A. Kowalsky, a member of the union, testified that he was not present at the action being taken immediately following the vote of the trade assembly. He testified that he was not present at the action being taken immediately following the vote of the trade assembly. He testified that he was not present at the action being taken immediately following the vote of the trade assembly.

Members of the assembly voted financial aid to the striking molders and instructed the president of the organization to appoint a special committee to confer with the National Iron company. Those appointed on the committee were Messrs. Baker, Stern, Smith, Pereault, Brown and Eittinger. The conference will probably take place this afternoon.

The meeting of the Federated Trade Unions was more than ordinarily interesting. Besides the matter of the striking iron molders, other subjects of importance were discussed. President Percut delivered an intelligent and forceful appeal to union leaders to support the bill. He pointed out upon having goods bearing the union label when buying at the stores.

Mr. S. C. Cormroy also talked entertainingly on subjects of interest to organized labor.

Mr. J. M. Kelley, on the committee to consult with Congressmen J. Adam Bede in regard to the additional appropriation for the strengthening of the navy, reported that they had conferred with the congressman and that they were in favor of the bill providing for the appropriation which is now before congress. He further stated that he had been present at a meeting at which he favored all bills tending to be

W. E. McEwen, of Duluth, addressed a packed house at Monkka Thursday night, when he was the guest of the literature bureau of the Trades and Labor assembly. Mr. McEwen's theme was

"Anarchy and Patriotism." It was a logical defense of trade unionism. At the conclusion of his able address he was given a cordial reception.

At the plumbers' meeting Thursday evening the principal topic up for discussion was the trade relations between the master plumbers and the unlicensed men. It was the object of the meeting to bring to the effect that it was the duty of the master plumbers to protect the public interest by preventing the unlicensed men from competing with them. The master plumbers were to be organized into a union, and the unlicensed men were to be organized into a union. The master plumbers were to be organized into a union, and the unlicensed men were to be organized into a union. The master plumbers were to be organized into a union, and the unlicensed men were to be organized into a union.

According to Capt. Frank Hill of the Masters' and Pilots' association the association is getting stronger and more influential every year. For the first time in the history of the national association it was this winter recognized by members of congress and the president. Capt. Hill said that a meeting at Washington, which recently came to a close, a schedule of wages, practically the same as the one of last year, was adopted at the meeting. Wednesday evening Capt. Hill said that a meeting at Washington from the Duluth branch of the association, made a comprehensive report to the local members of what transpired in the capital city.

B. F. Lathrop, of Duluth, secretary-treasurer of local No. 63, United Brotherhood of Leather Workers, has been nominated by brother members for the position of fourth degree master of the local Brotherhood. The election will be held in June. Mr. Lathrop is well known in local labor circles and is a man of ability. In a circular to the unions throughout the United States, the Canadian Central lodge made no claim to the fact that this section of the country is without representation on the executive board of the association. The Canadian Central lodge has offered for an executive officer of the Brotherhood, and the easiest city to reach from Canadian points.

The differences between the painters and their employers as regards wages have not yet been adjusted. It is thought the raise in the wage scale will be granted, however. Weekly conferences are being held between the painters and employers.

S. M. Kleily has been elected president of the Carpenters' union, to succeed George M. Skinner, resigned.

The steam engineers are urging upon Mayor-elect Cullum the appointment of a practical engineer on the water and light board. The union has a petition, which is being largely signed.

All members of local No. 15, International Union of Steam Engineers, are requested to be present at a meeting, to be held by the order, to be held next Thursday evening, in the Hunt block. Important business will come up.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home city or suburb.

The Rewards to Which the Average Young Man
May Aspire In the Employ of a Great Railway
Corporation.—How Promotion Is Gained.

In considering the opportunities a railroad career offers a young man, too much is usually said concerning the powers, responsibilities and rewards of those at the top and too little attention is paid to the humbler positions. The average young man who is employed by a great railway corporation must necessarily first, a brainy fellow, especially in the case of a freight engineer, work his way to the top or any business to which he devotes his energies, be more than a little modest and must be content with less exalted positions and dazzling rewards than those which are usually accorded by concrete illustrations of the remunerations, privileges and influences of railway careers. He must be ready to read about, but an acquaintance with the means for earning a livelihood, and the attainment of advancement is a matter of far more vital importance. Consequently this article is confined to a few words of the opportunities and rewards to which the average man may

This is known as "clerking." The time spent reaching the top positions varies, but in both cases the promotion depends upon the length of service. The man who has attained the incumbency is assured of a permanent, well-paying position of a far from desirable nature. The ambitious man never stops on reaching this position. For promotions are not made on the basis of seniority. The more responsible places of trainmaster in charge of train crews, or roadmaster in charge of the maintenance of the tracks, may become traveling engineers, who make tours of the system.

In the writer's opinion, office work offers the least opportunity for advancement. It is well dressed, work reasonably short hours, and occasionally secure a trip home to the family. The work, though often monotonous, is rarely disagreeable. It terminates in the exalted position of chief clerk. For, as a rule, men are preferred to those with merely a knowledge of its routine. Frequently, the stenographer and clerk with him, yet although the latter usually profits more from the position, the former has reflected glory. In reality they have made little progress, if any. Too often the stenographer is a "dead end" job. A \$20 a month are gradually increased to \$65 or \$70 a month and left there. Some, if they are not content with the way to the front, but they are exceptions, who would overcome any of the "dead end" jobs.

For those engaged in the handling of trains the outlook is more satisfactory. The position is usually a "dead end" house, with prospects of becoming a

Over-brilliant prospect of receiving a section as a reward of faithful service. Some, indeed, rise to the exalted position of foreman, and others to that of section men." On the other hand, employees of the engineering department, who have had the opportunity of college education or learn by practical experience and home study, are able to rise to the position of advancing men or inspectors. The rate of promotion is slow and many fail to attain a position of responsibility. The positions of roadmaster, division engineer and division superintendent are reserved for those who are exceptionally capable.


The fourth and best class, comprising the car repairers, carpenters and other skilled workmen, receive the usual wages earned by men of their type. They have no chance to rise to positions as foremen in their separate departments. Their aim is to become a mechanic in their immediate goal, with the superintendency of motive power in the distance.

Such, in brief, are the main avenues to advancement in the railroad industry.

for entrance into railway life, and many other positions are recruited from their ranks. Yet, different as all these occupations are, they are bound together by a strong tie of mutual interest and are enveloped in an atmosphere peculiar to the little world in which they move. The moral influence of a railroad upon its employees has received but scant attention at the hands of students of such matters, but the fact remains that there is a fasci-


ONE MAN OUT OF

RHEUM

 WILLARD'S Liniment cures
the pain and the ache.
It is quickly absorbed.
It goes straight to the pain.

Mr. Willard Morrisson,
rence, Mass., writes:
wonders upon my wife. I
most distracted with rheumatism
many things, but got no relief
ment. Less than half a bottle

**CURES
NEURALGIA
AND ALL
SHARP,
CUTTING
PAINS.**



*Large bottles, 25c. and \$1.00. For sale
Miner's Liniment Mfg. Co.*

W. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG

ation about a railroad similar to that exercised by the sea. It is a matter of fact that the railroad man has been once before a train hand and is a rule, good for little else.

Railroading in many branches is a hard, dangerous, and many risks undergone. But above all, the element of promotion is so important in the work. All are held strictly to account for any negligence, and repetition of fault is punished promptly by summary dismissal.

Nevertheless, the greatest effect it has on a man's life is to make him a social animal. The man of means living. Men are remorselessly sent from one end of the system to the other, and the man who is anxious to make friends, when they are ruthlessly hurried away. On the other hand, the man who is anxious to make enemies, when they are ruthlessly hurried away. On the other hand, the man who is anxious to make enemies, when they are ruthlessly hurried away. On the other hand, the man who is anxious to make enemies, when they are ruthlessly hurried away.

The peculiar paradox arises that they are confined for life within certain limits. They are not free to move about, regardless of their actual places of residence. That is to say, a man who desires to leave his home and move to a city on some other division, or work for some other road, he must first get permission to do so. He must again work his way to the top. Moreover, the relative worth of two men is determined by their seniority. Promotion depends upon seniority, provided in every case that the older man is competent to perform the duties of the position.



MINARD'S Liniment cures rheumatism. It takes out the pain and the ache. It limbers up stiff joints. It is quickly absorbed. It sinks into the flesh. It goes straight to the pain. Relief follows quickly.

Mr. Willard Morrison, 44 S. Broadway, Lawrence, Mass., writes: "Minard's Liniment has performed wonders upon my wife. For several days she has been almost distracted with rheumatic pains in her ankles. We tried many things, but got no relief until we applied Minard's Liniment. Less than half a bottle took every bit of pain away."

**CURES
NEURALGIA
AND ALL
SHARP,
CUTTING
PAINS.**

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

**SEND FOR
FREE
SAMPLE OF
HYLIVERS,
KING OF
CATHAR-
TICS.**

Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00. For sale by all druggists and most general stores.
Miner's Liniment Mfg. Co., 221 Endicott Street, Boston.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Republicans Hold a Caucus With Six Aldermen Present.

While Mayor Hugo will not be in the city Monday to submit the report, the council himself, it will be filed by the city clerk and read at the first meeting of the old council Monday evening. Dr. Cullum's address to the new council will be read on Tuesday evening, March 8. The first regular meeting of the new council will be held Monday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock, at the city hall. On the following evening the regular business of the council will be transacted. The different elections held, and the appointments of Dr. Cullum received and passed upon.

Cincinnati, Feb. 27.—An investigation is in progress by government officials into what appears to be a decided attempt to violate the neutrality law. The inquiry is prompted by the report by all the subordinate officers of the Ohio National Guard of a letter prom-

London, Feb. 27.—Confirming statement made by the Associated Press that it is in a position to declare that the Government will be a dissolution of parliament within six weeks, the Daily Chronicle this morning says it hears that the Government does not intend to remain in office longer than is necessary to carry through the supply vote, and that it

Binghamton, N. Y., Feb. 27.—A one of the most exciting man hunt in the history of this city, lasting nearly thirty hours, Morris O'Dell, charged with attacking two women, been captured. Prompt arrival of police men saved the man from falling into the hands of a crowd of fifty men who were chasing him. O'Dell is a white man, nearly 50 years old, and was captured by Levi Ray, colored.

Foremost in the crowd was Fr

The entire service will be in the hands of the Gideons.

PERSONAL.

A. Brostedt, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern road, returned this morning from Ashland where he spent Friday.

— C. Schmeuser and baby left today.

and Dakota.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will place on sale each Tuesday during March and April one-way excursion tickets for the benefit of settlers at very low rates. Through trains daily to St. Paul, making direct connections in Union depot with Northern lines, giving only one change of cars.

For details as to rates etc. apply to

Mr. Hill Reduces Passenger Rates.

The Great Northern railway will make a sweeping reduction in westbound passenger rates, effective March 1. Reduction is made with a view of promoting immigration to the states of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington. Full information and literature may be obtained at the company's office or by

ing promotion and big pay to all who will join a military expedition about to be organized. Only vague information is given of the purpose of the expedition, and the officers are requested to inquire further of Wayne, Morristown. The letters are dated New York and mailed at different places.

The Chronicle adds that the government did not originally intend to appeal to the country at such an early date, but the recent divisions are believed to have driven it to a new decision. The impossibility of holding the party together for any length of time, it is said, is now recognized.

Fancher, husband of one of the alleged victims. Fancher was unarmed, but he jumped for O'Dell, struck him, and attempted to wring his neck, until pulled away by a crowd.

O'Dell's wife died recently, and he is said to have drunk heavily since then. After attacking his step daughter, he visited Fancher's house, where he formerly boarded. Mrs. Fancher was alone at the time, and she and her son seized the woman, choked her almost senseless and fled when the children gave an alarm.

Prize Steeds From Oriental Stables For World's Fair—Importers Form Association and Will Exploit at St. Louis the Value of Ancient Blood In Breeding.

**DISCOUNT
Partnership Sale!**

Owing to Mr. K. J. Hagberg's intention of retiring from the firm this spring to take a trip to Europe, we are offering our entire line of the very finest fabrics at a special discount. This is a rare opportunity to include the new spring goods, as well as the discount of 25 to 50 per cent. reduction in fit, style and finish our clothes are hard to

in the mists of tradition. After the most diligent research of expert scholars, the fact is now established. Pedigrees are traced and none are considered pure except from a Kehellite, or pure mare, and a Kehellian, or pure stallion, and the best of these.

Next Saturday evening William J. Hamer, electrical engineer of New York City, will read a paper on "Radiation and its Remarkable

then on the Parthenon the Romans on their triumphal arches. Through the centuries the idea of the Parthenon was taken by the Moors to Spain. The ancient Romans took them to Gaul, Belgium and Britain, where they became known as the neglect care and climatic conditions.

Not infrequently has the history of Europe been changed by the nation which has been the subject of the study. Among them are W. A. McGonagall, N. M. Merriam, D. L. Fairchild, H. B. Hovlund and John Udo Sebenius. They have obligated themselves to a large expense for it costs much money to get Mr. Hammer. They expect to make nothing out of it, but they are interested in the purely scientific interest and think the interest in the subject ought

Horses brought to America by the Spaniards under De Sota, and those they left behind became wild on the prairies of Texas and Mexico and known as the Mustang, which through

brought to Virginia and New York. That is one of the reasons. Also a few direct importations of Arab stallions from the Middle East. From these strains have grown the English and American thoroughbred trained for generations to run at the gallop. The thoroughbred has lost many of the qualities of his Arab progenitor and the former is not himself. Similarly the trotting

den Tree.

Mr. Randolph Huntington was the first to breed them and later he imported the Arab mare Naomi, her daughter Nazzli, and the stallion Nimir. From these by judicious breeding he has established a family of pure Arab horses that are self-reproducing and uniform in type, and from 25 to 30 hands high. During the Chicago world's fair the Russian government sent several pure Arab horses for exhibition, and some have also been imported by Mr. Alden

from 15 to 20 per cent on your grocery bill by buying your Groceries at wholesale

in quantities at the

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.

SHOES PRICE!

Beginning MONDAY, February 29, and continuing all week, every pair of Men's and Women's Shoes in the store will be SOLD AT HALF PRICE, except Johnson & Murphy's goods.

All our \$6.00 Shoes \$3.00.	All our \$4.00 Shoes \$2.00.
All our \$5.00 Shoes \$2.50.	All our \$3.00 Shoes \$1.50.

We offer these tremendous reductions in order to make room for the contractors who are waiting to begin the work of enlarging and remodeling our store before the arrival of our new spring goods.

ton Birth.

Not long ago in Brooklyn, Senator McCarren was crowned as the successor of Hugh McLaughlin in the Democratic leadership. The coronation was to take place in the Academy of Music, and the preparations for it were probably the cause of the fire that burned that building. Indeed, one report declares that

[illegible]

extracting all sorts of information from the corporation—it took the form of a dinner party, a party at which the guests were nearly a thousand tickets had been sold. The guests were all members of them. Everyone that had favors to ask of the new government of Brooklyn was there. The new government's loyalty to prove had bought a place at the table. The new government was claiming the new boss. The more yielding of the new boss, the more yielding of the new seats at the remote tables.

Tammany have been beaten in the whole city, or even in Brooklyn, it is probable that the little clique of district leaders still clinging to McLaughlin would have urged the old man into a contest to regain the leadership. But Tammany's sweep of the whole city and McGarren's unexpected "Tammany" in Brooklyn (as evidenced by his right of succession, McLaughlin, who is a tried

[illegible]

Young Pat was put to school, and he grew up in a homely little town of respectable and neighborly Irishmen. He found a place in the world like a likeable fellow makes acquaintances and friends whom later he can turn to in any emergency. He went to school and in the neighborhood. Each has but one vice, of which

The young fellow, as they say in Williamsburg, was "quick to get his bearings." He began also to be acquisitive of knowledge that he could practically apply, and of the money that the education brought to him. Nolan was the Democratic leader of the district, and well-to-do among a community of the well-to-do. Money was not difficult to come by. He was a thoroughbred, wealth and

Consolidated
Stamp and Print-
ing Company
929 W. First St., Duluth.

[illegible]

NEW TRIAL DENIED

Motion In Famous Haley-Blewett Land Contest Fails.

Alleged New Evidence Does Not Move the Departments.

The motion for a new trial in the famous Haley-Blewett land case, in which the plaintiff charged the defendant with attempting to defraud the government, has been dismissed in the general land office at Washington, according to a letter received at the local office today. Homestead entry No. 8210 on a valuable 160-acre tract in township 38-21 was involved.

The record in the case shows this land was involved in the contract of W. M. Blewett against William Fawcett, in which the prior right of purchase as timber land was awarded to Blewett on January 20, 1902. Fawcett failed to appeal from the decision and Blewett's application to purchase the land was returned to the local office and the case declared closed.

When Blewett submitted proof on July 21, 1902, Dun Haley filed an affidavit of contest, charging that the filing of Blewett was not made in good faith for his own use and benefit, but was made in fraud of the government for the benefit of other persons, further stating that an agreement had been made in fraud of the government, whereby Blewett was to convey the land to other persons upon receiving his final receipt. He also alleged that the affidavit saying Blewett had been on and examined the land was false. The local land office officials dismissed the contest after the hearing of all testimony offered. On an appeal to the Washington office the latter affirmed the contest decision, subject to the right of appeal.

Haley, in his motion for a new trial, filed last January, swears that new evidence having a material bearing on the case has been discovered. In the affidavit of Amelia Sherwood, in the case of Elizabeth Falconer against Charles F. Leland and Amelia Sherwood, filed in district court, which was returned to the local office, it is stated that the decision states the evidence fails to show that either Falconer, Sherwood or Leland were in any manner interested in Blewett's claim, and that it appears that if a new trial were granted, the case would be decided on the merits, without the support of a single witness. These facts strengthen rather than weaken the judgment, and, therefore, the motion for a new trial is denied.

TO SETTLE QUESTION.

Mrs. John Rockwell's Idea on Eastern Situation.

Tuesday evening, at the meeting of the Travel club, Mrs. John Rockwell, of the Travel club, Mrs. John Rockwell, at the close of her address on "The Eastern Question as a Woman Sees It," presented what she believes a solution of the present situation. Her recommendation reads as follows:

"That in view of the spirit of warfare between nations and peoples which now prevails to such an alarming extent as to threaten to become universal, if some general system of arbitration, maintaining peace cannot be devised, you are asked to consider the following suggestion:

"That as the United States of America is perhaps in a better position, both geographically and politically, to stand alone, without the support of a single nation, she should lead the nations, both great and small, in the maintenance of 'round-robin' to the following effect in general terms: That all belligerents, in the event of a quarrel, should lay down their arms and cease hostilities, on condition, not only that temporary cessation of hostilities be guaranteed, together with an adjustment of present difficulties, but also that a general system of international arbitration courts be established, of which the present one at The Hague shall constitute the supreme or final tribunal for the just settlement of all disputed international questions.

"This seemed to meet the approval of the women present, and she was urged to see that it has general circulation, and be used as a form of petition, or some way.

THE PRESIDENT INVITED.

Washington, Feb. 27.—C. B. Orcutt, president of the Newport Athletic club, called upon the president to-day, tendering him a cordial invitation to be present at the opening of the baseball Virginia on April 15.

EARTHQUAKES AT QUITO.

Quito, Ecuador, Feb. 27.—A series of shocks were felt here yesterday. The shocks were felt in the mountainous region of the city, which is situated on a volcanic cone. The shocks were felt in the city of Quito, in the Gulf of Guayaquil.

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD

that can be made, are

COMMANDER FLOUR

and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.

Md. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

MINISTER STRICKEN.

Green Bay, Wis., Feb. 27.—Rev. C. P. Neipel has been stricken with paralysis while reading from the Bible during a revival service at the First M. E. church.

ALABAMA BANK CLOSES.

Ocala, Fla., Feb. 27.—The Federal bank of this city was closed by bank examiner Rutledge today. No statement was given out. The bank is capitalized at \$50,000 and carries about \$30,000 of deposits.

MRS. GEORGE W. CABLE DEAD.

New York, Feb. 27.—Mrs. George W. Cable, wife of the novelist, died last night in the German hospital here in consequence of an operation to which she submitted there some time ago.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Annual Meeting to Be Held Next Tuesday Evening.

On Tuesday evening next will occur the annual meeting of the Duluth Sunday school association, at the First Norwegian Danish Evangelical Lutheran church, First avenue east and Third street.

The convention is open to the public, and all Sunday school workers are especially invited.

Besides an excellent musical program participated in by the choir, Mrs. J. W. Robinson and others, addresses will be given by L. A. Marvin, of the Branch Bethel Sunday school, and Carl A. Persson, of the First Swedish Baptist church Sunday school.

The association will be honored this year with the presence of Mrs. Hobart, of Minneapolis, superintendent of the primary work of the State Sunday school association. Her talk will be given to all primary teachers in the Sunday schools. She will also touch on matters concerning the state convention of Sunday schools, which will be held here in June.

NEW TRIAL DENIED.

R. A. Torrey Fails to Get One Against Mr. Burgess.

Judge Dibell has denied the motion of Robert A. Torrey for a new trial in the case brought by him against William Burgess, of this city. The case was tried in district court this past winter. Mr. Torrey suing for rent and Mr. Burgess presenting a bill for electrical material furnished.

Mr. Torrey was given a verdict, but in a small amount.

The personal injury case of Herbert Ingham against the Clouet Lumber company was submitted for argument for a new trial by the lumber company. The case was tried in district court this morning. Judge Whitely, on the refusal of the lumber company to accept the verdict, gave a verdict for injuries he received while employed in the sawmill at Clouet.

Judges Ensign, Cant and Dibell heard and took under consideration the case of Frank Conlon against J. H. Whitely, which was appealed to district court from municipal court, on the refusal of Judge Whitely to grant the motion of Mr. Whitely for a new trial.

Conlon claimed an agreement with Whitely whereby he was to take a purchaser for some of Whitely's lands, on a commission. He claimed that he refused to live up to his agreement. Conlon sued for and recovered a verdict of \$100.

A. F. McManus represented Mr. Conlon and Judge Edson represented Mr. Whitely.

WARDEN ELECT DECLINES JOB

Board of Control Asks Wolf to Withdraw Resignation.

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—Special to The Herald.—J. F. Wolf, warden of the Minnesota State prison, who was appointed to succeed Henry Wolf, of the Minnesota state prison, declined to accept the appointment. The state board of control thereupon returned Mr. Wolf to withdraw his resignation.

PLACE LOSS AT \$2,500,000

Estimate of Cost of Big Fire at Rochester, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The fire that started in the business district yesterday is still burning in the ruins, although now, of course, it is under control. The loss to the city is estimated at \$2,500,000. The fire broke out in the Main street, between St. Paul and Clinton streets, in a mass of smoking ruins. The firemen worked all night and many of them will have to work tonight. The fire broke out in the Main street, between St. Paul and Clinton streets, in a mass of smoking ruins. The firemen worked all night and many of them will have to work tonight. The fire broke out in the Main street, between St. Paul and Clinton streets, in a mass of smoking ruins. The firemen worked all night and many of them will have to work tonight.

KILLED FOR THEIR TEETH.

Illegal Destruction of Elk in Washington State.

Washington, Feb. 27.—An effort is to be made by President Roosevelt to prevent the wanton destruction of elk in this country. Congress, probably informally, has asked the exact stringency of law looking to the preservation of the great animals. Representative Humphrey and Allen, of Washington, discussed with the president today the illegal slaughter of what are known as the "columbian elk" in the Olympic mountains of Washington. State game wardens have been killing illegally, mostly for two teeth in each animal which are used as insignia of the order of Elk. The carcasses were then sold.

JAPANESE WARES

Importations Will Be Greatly Cut Down By War.

Importing Houses Being Advised So By Japanese Exporters.

Persons who contemplate buying Japanese wares of any description are apt to find that the market price has risen considerably during the last few weeks, and that in the near future such goods will be impossible to obtain except at exorbitant prices, according to the statements now being issued by leading importing firms of Japanese wares in this country.

Early in January importers were informed by trans-oceanic steamship companies that temporarily they could take no more orders for cargoes of this kind and within the last few days this order has been made permanent. The only goods which will now be obtainable for some time and perhaps until the end of the war are those which are shipped from Japan in small lots and those from the smaller islands in the Orient which deal in practically the same classes of wares. Although up to date the information sent out by importers has referred mainly to China and porcelain wares but it is thought that within a short time similar orders will be received regarding other classes of Japanese merchandise.

F. D. McNulty who represents a Minneapolis firm, which imports above amounts of Japanese wares, received a letter today, which contained the above information. The letter stated that but a small quantity of anything is now available and that but a few more shipments will arrive in this country from Japan.

It also stated that Japanese manufacturers have been shipping out of Japan since the outbreak of the war, and that the amount usually shipped has been expected since that time. The letter stated that the amount usually shipped has been expected since that time. The letter stated that the amount usually shipped has been expected since that time.

LOSE THEIR HOME.

August Witte's House at Hermantown Burned.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. August Witte, near Hermantown, and one mile from the city limits, was completely destroyed, together with all its contents, during the severe storm of Wednesday morning, by fire. Mrs. Witte, in attempting to save the house, was burned. The house was a two-story building, and was completely destroyed. The fire started in the kitchen, and spread rapidly. The house was a two-story building, and was completely destroyed. The fire started in the kitchen, and spread rapidly. The house was a two-story building, and was completely destroyed. The fire started in the kitchen, and spread rapidly.

MANAGER FINED \$100

For Employing Children on Stage at Night.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—M. A. Yack, manager of a company now playing at the Illinois theater, was fined \$100 and costs today for employing children on the stage at night. The children were employed in the play "The Little Cuckoo".

BIG PURCHASE OF PIG IRON

Steel Corporation Orders 130,000 Tons From Valley Furnaces.

Cleveland, Feb. 27.—The United States Steel corporation today closed a contract with the Bessemer Pig Iron association for 130,000 tons of pig iron at \$13 per ton, at the Valley furnaces. Directly and indirectly this will employ three thousand men.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINES.

One way second-class Colonist Rates to California, Western and Northwestern points. Commencing March 1st, and continuing until June 30th, the Colonist rates will be \$100.00 to San Francisco, \$120.00 to Los Angeles, \$140.00 to Portland, \$160.00 to Seattle, \$180.00 to Tacoma, \$200.00 to Vancouver, \$220.00 to Victoria, \$240.00 to Seattle, \$260.00 to Tacoma, \$280.00 to Vancouver, \$300.00 to Victoria.

TOOK NEXT TWO EASILY.

A telegram received this morning by the Duluth Spaldings from the manager of the Spalding team states that in the second game the Spaldings won by the score of 20 to 1, and in the third game by the score of 20 to 1.

SMALL AWARD.

Caracas, Feb. 27.—Dr. Charles Barga, umpire in the arbitration between the United States and Venezuela of American claims has awarded \$3,000 to the Orinoco Steamship company in the claim for \$1,400,000 made by the company.

WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 27.—A special to the Journal from Port Du Lac, Wis., says: Mrs. Frederick Emigrant, domestic, who has been missing since last Monday, was found frozen to death near here. She had lost her way in a drift several miles from home.

BRITISH AT VENEZUELA.

Caracas, Feb. 27.—A special from the Journal from Port Du Lac, Wis., says: Two British squadrons, commanded by two admirals, arrived here yesterday. The ships were anchored off La Guaira. The officers were welcomed by the Venezuelan government.

CONSUL IS DETAINED.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The orders of the president's secretary, Mr. Clegg, to the consul in Mexico, to be detained, have been received. The consul is being detained for the purpose of investigating the Russian government's intention of trying to force Mr. Morozov, upon the Russian government.

NEW STABLES WANTED.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A number of the president's horses practically have been ruined by the cold weather. The president's secretary, Mr. Clegg, is looking for new stables for the horses.

FALLING WALL KILLS SEVERAL

Accident to Workmen In Burned District of Baltimore.

Baltimore, Feb. 27.—While at work razing the seven-story wall of the factory of Straus, Eisenberg & Co., on Lombard street, near Sharp, late this afternoon, a section of brick wall caved in and twelve men were caught in the mass of bricks. One man was killed and several others were injured. The wall was a section of brick wall caved in and twelve men were caught in the mass of bricks. One man was killed and several others were injured. The wall was a section of brick wall caved in and twelve men were caught in the mass of bricks. One man was killed and several others were injured.

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STOPPING BILL

Regarding Bottoms to Philippines Takes Senate's Attention.

Several Amendments Are Killed Off By Strict Party Vote.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Immediately after convening today the senate resumed consideration of the bill regarding the use of American vessels in transporting government supplies and a roll call was ordered on Mr. Carmack's motion to reconsider. The motion was lost 19 to 23.

Mr. Carmack moved to amend the bill, so that it should be for the use of American vessels in transporting government supplies and a roll call was ordered on Mr. Carmack's motion to reconsider. The motion was lost 19 to 23.

LOSE THEIR HOME.

August Witte's House at Hermantown Burned.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. August Witte, near Hermantown, and one mile from the city limits, was completely destroyed, together with all its contents, during the severe storm of Wednesday morning, by fire. Mrs. Witte, in attempting to save the house, was burned. The house was a two-story building, and was completely destroyed. The fire started in the kitchen, and spread rapidly. The house was a two-story building, and was completely destroyed. The fire started in the kitchen, and spread rapidly.

MANAGER FINED \$100

For Employing Children on Stage at Night.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—M. A. Yack, manager of a company now playing at the Illinois theater, was fined \$100 and costs today for employing children on the stage at night. The children were employed in the play "The Little Cuckoo".

BIG PURCHASE OF PIG IRON

Steel Corporation Orders 130,000 Tons From Valley Furnaces.

Cleveland, Feb. 27.—The United States Steel corporation today closed a contract with the Bessemer Pig Iron association for 130,000 tons of pig iron at \$13 per ton, at the Valley furnaces. Directly and indirectly this will employ three thousand men.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINES.

One way second-class Colonist Rates to California, Western and Northwestern points. Commencing March 1st, and continuing until June 30th, the Colonist rates will be \$100.00 to San Francisco, \$120.00 to Los Angeles, \$140.00 to Portland, \$160.00 to Seattle, \$180.00 to Tacoma, \$200.00 to Vancouver, \$220.00 to Victoria, \$240.00 to Seattle, \$260.00 to Tacoma, \$280.00 to Vancouver, \$300.00 to Victoria.

TOOK NEXT TWO EASILY.

A telegram received this morning by the Duluth Spaldings from the manager of the Spalding team states that in the second game the Spaldings won by the score of 20 to 1, and in the third game by the score of 20 to 1.

SMALL AWARD.

Caracas, Feb. 27.—Dr. Charles Barga, umpire in the arbitration between the United States and Venezuela of American claims has awarded \$3,000 to the Orinoco Steamship company in the claim for \$1,400,000 made by the company.

WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

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JAPANESE CABLE.

Government May Allow It to Land on Guam.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Most careful consideration is being given to the application of the Commercial Cable company, made on behalf of Japan, to land a cable on the island of Guam to connect at that point with the American cable. Last evening the president, Secretary Hay and Secretary Taft had a conference on the subject. As heretofore indicated the question of the neutrality of this government respecting the Russo-Japanese war is an important factor in the consideration of the application. It is not probable, therefore, that the application should be granted, some conditions may be attached to the permission as to its use for military purposes. It is said today that no conclusion yet has been reached by this government respecting the application, but it is regarded as certain that, in some form, it eventually will be granted.

STOPPED BY RUSSIANS.

The British steamer Ben Alder (Captain McIntosh), which sailed from London February 8 for Yokohama, was stopped here this afternoon and searched by a Russian warship in the Red Sea.

STOP LAND STEALING.

Laws That Permit Theft May Be Repealed.

There may be action on the bill to repeal the timber and stone act, the desert land act and the consummation act in the homestead act in the present session of congress. Such action will be taken only if the people's interest in the homestead act is not the people's interest in the homestead act. The bill to repeal the timber and stone act, the desert land act and the consummation act in the homestead act in the present session of congress. Such action will be taken only if the people's interest in the homestead act is not the people's interest in the homestead act.

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were brought out vividly in my mind by a third occasion of very different character and settings. It was about four years later, and the fledgling orator had found a number of occasions for practicing and strengthening his pliancy. It was no speaking, assure you, who now stood on the platform not five feet from me, and talked into a storm of hoodlum opposition and vindictive abuse which could hardly be comprehended except by the actual witnesses. Mr. Hanna, however, came to the assistance of Congressman "Billy" Lorimer, who was fighting for his political life, and was in the midst of a "tent campaign" in the Chicago stock yards district.

The tent was flanked by employees of the packing and slaughter houses, and with many of that class which keep the police busy, and whose sole purpose in being on hand was to break up the meeting and to get up a "scrap." The circus feature of the Lorimer show was surrounded by a cordon of police, whose sympathies were evidently more on the side of the audience than the platform, and who were absolutely ineffectual in preserving the least semblance of order.

An hour had been "loose" for nearly an hour when Hanna arrived, and he successfully hooded down the mob, so that Lorimer and others had a chance to speak. Hanna was greeted with jeers, and from the back of the tent came profanity, insults and continuous uproar. Hanna stood leaning upon his cane and looking the crowd square in the eye, like a tamer of wild beasts. There was a momentary pause, and he spoke again. The crowd nearest him broke loose and raged with increased fury. Holding up his hand, he started to speak again. The crowd nearest him broke loose and raged with increased fury. Holding up his hand, he started to speak again. The crowd nearest him broke loose and raged with increased fury.

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Good Buying But Not
Enough to Withstand
Offerings.

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Invest

your money where you get the best results.—THE HERALD is delivered into nearly every home in Duluth and carries the best real estate advertising. You'll find it a very profitable investment to put your money

in Duluth Real Estate

HERE ARE SOME CHEAP AGRES

\$1100 buys 15 acres of land on the lake shore, near Lake-wood station. This is a snap.

\$9.00 per acre buys a large tract of land within a few miles of the city limits. Excellent farming and grass land. Will sell in 40-acre tracts or in a body.

\$4500 buys an elegant eight-room house, hot water heat, stone chimney, gas light, city water, sewer, and bath. Hardwood floors, dry tubs, hardwood floors down stairs and hardwood finish throughout the house. Nice barn. Lot 10x150 feet. This house is situated in one of the most beautiful suburbs of the city and must be sold. It is offered at a great sacrifice.

\$2100 buys a beautiful home in the East End. It has five rooms finished and two unfinished. City water and sewer, hardwood floors. Nicely painted and papered. Grounds 40x50. This will not last long. Make application early and build for sale in all parts of the city.

Fire insurance written in the best of companies.

GEO. H. GROSBY

106-75 Providence Bldg.

BARGAINS

\$2000 buys a fine 50-foot lot on Superior street, near Fifth street, all improvements in and paid for.

\$2450 buys 100-foot double corner on East Fourth street, all improvements in and paid for.

\$5850 buys 150-foot double corner on East Second street, all improvements in and paid for. Also a snap of one-half of the lot.

We have for sale cheap one of the finest 20-foot lots in the East End, or will trade for improved city property.

We have several fine building sites on London road that can be sold very cheap. You will do well to see us before building.

Have you enough fire insurance? We write the best. Telephone No. 88 and we will call on you.

MONEY ON HAND FOR SOME GOOD LOANS.

G. H. GRAVES & CO.,

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

First floor, Torrey building.

FOR SALE!

The Perreault farm on Lester River, consisting of 80 acres, mostly in good state of cultivation, has running water and timber for all necessary purposes. Located four miles north of Lester Park, in north of section 21, tp. 2, R. 13. Good roads leading to same. Also a snap of good horses, harness and wagon, two cows, several head of young, one pig, three geese, one light wagon, one mowing machine, one hay rake and other farming implements and tools. For price and terms inquire of

H. V. GOETCHIUS,

Guardian, 213 Torrey building.

We Will Go on Your BOND

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$150 cash and balance on terms to suit for tract of land close to city, all cleared and has fine stream.

80 ACRES good farm land, on good road not far out, has 100 acres of timber, nice spring of water. VERY CHEAP.

14% NET New brick building, containing two six-room flats at a price that will net the purchaser 14 per cent on his money.

\$1000 side and Lester Park on Lake-wood station.

WM. G. SARGENT & CO.,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

buys cottage on Duluth Heights, \$1000 cash, \$100 monthly.

\$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition, right down town.

\$4300 buys five-room house, hot water heat, strictly modern, near East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange Building, Zenith phone 338.

TWO GREAT SNAPS

\$3600 takes two large houses in central part of city on corner lot, renting for \$200 per month.

\$2500 buys 100x150-foot corner on 19th and Superior streets.

Before you buy or sell, call and see us.

A. C. VOLK & CO.,

202-203 Palladium Bldg.

\$1000 will buy 100 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

\$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,

216 West Superior Street.

WEST END BARGAINS.

\$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

\$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

\$1850 New six-roomed house, water, sewer and bath, hardwood floors, on West Fifth street.

\$2300 Ten-roomed house, water and sewer, rents for \$5 a month, West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,

First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

\$100,000

TO LOAN.

Large or small amounts. Lowest current rates.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON

Providence Bldg.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

208 First National Bank Building.

\$4500 For a good business property, building two stories, size 23x75 feet, on East Second street.

\$650 For a lot 25x150, front on Superior street, near Michigan street.

\$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue.

\$1000 Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

\$3000 For a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer, new furnace, 25-foot corner on East Third street, near Michigan street.

D. W. SCOTT,

10 MESABA BLOCK.

\$1600 house of nine rooms, city near Twentieth avenue West.

\$700 Lot on First street, near Twentieth avenue.

\$750 50x125 feet in Helm's addition. Water and gas in street.

\$500 Lot on upper side Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

T. G. VAUGHAN,

709 7th, 401 Lonsdale Building.

PARK POINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

\$1300 will purchase a five-room cottage and a fine lot on Minnesota street, D. D. on east front.

\$385 will buy a Minnesota avenue, for a Lake Ave. lot, nicely shaded; this price for a short time for lot and summer cottage on the bay side.

\$275 for a Lake Ave. lot, nicely shaded; this price for a short time for lot and summer cottage on the bay side.

\$700 Two furnished cottages for rent.

W. F. LEGGETT,

506 Burrows Building.

A BARGAIN!

An eight-room house, furnace heat, electric light, water, sewer and bath, with full size lot and all street improvements, situated on West Fourth street, near Twenty-sixth avenue.

Only \$2500

G. G. Dickerman & Co

Alworth Building.

Three Handsome Houses For Sale.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, stone foundation, hardwood finish, furnace heat, bath and all conveniences, situated near 13th and Second streets, near Michigan street.

\$3750 LARGE NINE-ROOM "HOUSE," with hardwood floors upstairs and down, modern plumbing, five fire places, very warm, comfortable house, barn in rear, will sell either 20 feet or 100 feet front.

\$9000 HANDSOME RESIDENCE on East First street, near Michigan street, very warm, built in first-class condition.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,

400 BURROWS BLDG.

Many acres, worth \$10 to \$25 per acre, can still be secured out of 250,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad service.

H. W. COFFIN,

Manhattan Building.

5% MONEY TO LOAN 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO

First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

REALTY SHOWS SIGNS OF ACTIVITY

Sales of Week Aggregate Sum Which Lead Dealers to Believe That They Mark Beginning of the Spring Activity—Building Matters Progressing.

Sales of local real estate, aggregating in value about \$25,000, have been closed during the past week. The market conditions are thus shown to be very good, but differ from the two or three preceding weeks in that one sale was made each week representing an amount as large as the aggregate of the several sales this week.

The conditions, however, indicate a better general feeling of realty, and some of the dealers claim that the sales mark the beginning of the spring real estate movement, although winter activity is expected for a few weeks yet. Inquiry has been very good, especially from the outside, with the result that there has been too cold to take local clients out to view real estate, the brokers have been busy with their correspondence, and considerable progress has in this way been made toward the closing of negotiations.

Unexpected complications have prevented the closing of what would have been another large deal in Superior street property this week, but the situation is one that negotiations are merely pending and will start up again within a few days.

The loan officers report an excellent business since the first of the month. Money rates have stiffened until now there is little else but 7 per cent money available. With this rate in effect, more money Western money is coming to Duluth to be placed than last year, when a lower rate prevailed. Last season the interest rate was lower than the East and Eastern capitalists and money lenders hesitated about putting their money out in the West, and for this a smaller rate was asked.

Some of the important factors that have been behind much of the home building in Duluth the past year, and which will figure largely in the building of the coming season, are the building and loan associations. The associations are being organized in the city today are operating on plans and methods that have satisfied all that have investigated them. They are organized on the basis of a board of directors, composed of men of experience, with a city charter that protects the property owner from confiscation by contractors and politicians, with an examination by the state bank examiner and with bonds of corporate surety companies, besides having a force of auditors and expert accountants.

Some people have not the real money for building, and such must acquire it by other means. The reason for this is the reason that it pays a large dividend. Confidence has been engendered in building and loan associations for the reason that no defalcation has ever occurred by officers handling funds, and the quick method of the city today is a deficiency judgment.

Duluth has a local association of this kind that has turned its energy into the making of a "city of homes." In the last twenty years about 300 prominent men in congress, legislatures, the courts, from the bench, mayors, bankers and other professional men, have built their homes in Duluth. The motive of the men who accepted a position on the directorate was for the building up of Duluth.

Two Duluth contractors were honored with the award of the Minnesota Association of Builders' Exchange, which met in St. Paul, this last week in annual convention. H. F. Schluen was elected second vice-president and C. E. Evans, was chosen as a member of the executive committee. The convention had representatives from 24 cities in the state and several foreign countries were held, followed by a banquet. H. M. Todd, president of the Duluth Exchange, was among the number to respond to toasts.

Local improvement work is pushing steadily forward. Not only are new houses being planned, but the work already under construction has progressed so far that a good showing of what may be expected.

Among the new buildings scheduled for completion this spring is a small flat building by George D. Fifer, on the upper side of First street, near Third avenue East; a fine double brick residence for John Waterworth on Second avenue East near Fourth street. The Henry Polz new brick store building on Superior street is about as far along as expected at this time of the season. With the foundation work well on toward completion, the brick work will begin in a few days.

The James Gray new brick store building on First street, near Second avenue East, is nearing completion and it is only a question of days before it will be occupied. The improvements on the Columbus block on Superior street, which include an entirely modern front, will be finished shortly. Brick work has been commenced on the Dacey flats at Tenth avenue East and Third street.

Since its advertisement offering liberal inducements to home builders appeared in last Saturday's Herald, the Lakeside Land company, reports that it has had more inquiry than for the several preceding weeks. The negotiations have resulted in the sale of a lot on Forty-third avenue East, for improvement, to W. H. Luhn, plans for whose house are already being prepared by J. J. Wagonstein. Five other sales are just closing up.

The conditions are regarded as very encouraging for this time of the year, for the reason that the home movement was hardly expected to start up before the middle of the coming month.

One of the largest sales in residence properties was closed during the past week through the office of Mendenhall & Hoopes. The sale included the

W. M. Marshall to George H. Lounsbury, lots 5 and 6, block 12, Portland, 2,350
Thomas Jorgensen et ux to Benj. Schneider et al, 8 1/2 lots and 1/2 sec. 11-14-15, 875
G. Harris to W. J. Chisholm, lots 13 and 14, block 1, Wooster division and lots 7 and 8, block 7, Highland Park addition, 2,000
Jacob S. Sively et al to Dickerman investment company, undivided 30-32 of sw. 1/4 sec. 4 and 1/2 sec. 10, block 1, Duluth Proper, 200
Ernest R. Warrist et ux to E. M. Byrre, lot 3, block 9, Bay View division, 6,562
T. P. Sheldon et ux to Backus-Brooks company, timber on lands in townships 28-17, 28-18, 28-19, 28-20, 28-21, 28-22, 28-23, 28-24, 28-25, 28-26, 28-27, 28-28, 28-29, 28-30, 28-31, 28-32, 28-33, 28-34, 28-35, 28-36, 28-37, 28-38, 28-39, 28-40, 28-41, 28-42, 28-43, 28-44, 28-45, 28-46, 28-47, 28-48, 28-49, 28-50, 28-51, 28-52, 28-53, 28-54, 28-55, 28-56, 28-57, 28-58, 28-59, 28-60, 28-61, 28-62, 28-63, 28-64, 28-65, 28-66, 28-67, 28-68, 28-69, 28-70, 28-71, 28-72, 28-73, 28-74, 28-75, 28-76, 28-77, 28-78, 28-79, 28-80, 28-81, 28-82, 28-83, 28-84, 28-85, 28-86, 28-87, 28-88, 28-89, 28-90, 28-91, 28-92, 28-93, 28-94, 28-95, 28-96, 28-97, 28-98, 28-99, 28-100, 1
G. L. Widdow to E. M. Byrre, lot 3, block 9, Bay View division, 200
Shellenbarger, lot 12, block 3, Duluth Proper, Second division, 420

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	P. M.	A. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Ar. W. Lv	10:15	3:20
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'net'n Lv	8:01	1:13
	10:40	Ar. M't'n Iron. Lv		12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth	7:42	12:51
	10:56	Ar. Sparta		12:34
	11:20	Ar. Hibbik		12:11
6:54	11:05	Ar. Biwabing Lv	7:15	12:21

Latest and Best War News for Herald Readers

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM, furnished house with all modern improvements in East End the next few months. Address M 42, Herald office.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE in first-class condition, with furnace, porcelain bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc. in good neighborhood. Call on premises, 300 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—A BRUING HOUSE, twenty rooms, furnished. Apply 25 Lake avenue south.

BRICK HOUSE FOR RENT—ELECTRIC light and furnace heat. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house, all conveniences, 1417 East Superior street.

BIX—ROOM DETACHED HOUSE—Bath, water, 627 West First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 105 Third street, phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LARGE, MODERN ROOM, light housekeeping, allowed, to couple without children. C. S. Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY street, near downtown. Apply Eickstein & Ely, 300 Exchange building. Real estate, fire insurance and loans.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FIVE-ROOM flat, with bath, rent, \$10.00. Inquire 104 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 63 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, all conveniences, 11 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, 207 WEST Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—steam heat, gas, bath. No. 2 Adams flats, 715 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS, CITY water, bath, gas, etc. on East Fourth street. Apply Eickstein & Ely, 300 Exchange building. Real estate, insurance and loans.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25 BY 70 with six rooms above, West Superior street, near downtown. Apply Eickstein & Ely, 300 Exchange building. Real estate, insurance and loans.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman, hot water heat, electric light and bath, \$8 per month, 702 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD, BATH, ETC.—131 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, all conveniences, 221 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM for one or two gentlemen, 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—SUITE FRONT ROOMS, modern use of phone, 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED room, steam heat, gas and bath; also basement, unfurnished, 102 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAM-HEATED room, bath and all conveniences, 20 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, 113 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 126 E. First St.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED front room, all modern conveniences suitable for one or two gentlemen; use of phone. Apply 20 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS, water and sewer, 200 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAM-HEATED room, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA Building, Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLAT, water and toilet. Inquire 12 East Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLATS, \$2 and \$3; very central, 304 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO NEW SIX-ROOM flats, strictly modern, heat and water furnished, \$5 per month, William C. Stewart & Co., 208 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End, J. D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 67 East Third street, Apply 12 East Superior street.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE, 90 E. First St.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING work guaranteed in L. Levitt, 11 First avenue East, Phone 65-M.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I'm going. Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.

Southern Railway

In connection with the Queen & Crescent Route will take you DOWN ONE WAY and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER, for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.

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No. 22 Third avenue West, lot 3210, seven rooms—cheap at \$2600. Ten-room house near Bryant school, rents for \$14 per month.

100-600 corner on Third street—Fine, large, modern house, rented for a year from May 1st at \$85 per month, will be sold cheap.

Two houses, two stories and a flat in a good location in the West End. \$8000.00. A house on Fourth street, near Sixth avenue, lot 6012, six rooms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., 220 West Superior St.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1904.

VESSELS FROZEN IN LAKE SUPERIOR LATE IN MAY YOUNG TRAPPERS IN THE WOODS

One of the Coldest Winters Was That of 1888.

Twenty-Two Vessels Ice-bound Ten Miles From Port Arthur.

Passengers Made Their Way Over the Ice to Port.

The present hard winter will recall to many of the old settlers at the head of the lakes the winter of 1888 which will rank with that of 1894, as one of the coldest winters in the history of the city.

The cold was bitter and for weeks the thermometer registered below zero. The ice field on the lake was of enormous extent during that winter, and was very late in breaking up, as it promises to be this year.

A fleet of vessels started up the lakes late in May and attempted to make Port Arthur. The ice closed in and 22 vessels were caught in the ice 10 miles from Port Arthur.

The above picture, which is in the possession of Captain Frank Henrich of the local hydrographic office, will recall the occurrence to many old settlers who were living at the head of the lakes at the time.

The vessels lay for days within sight of Port Arthur, but were unable to make the harbor on account of the ice. Finally they succeeded in breaking a passage for them.

The picture shows four vessels which were well known on the Great Lakes at the time, and while they would be classed as small at the present time, they were considered substantial steamers in those days.

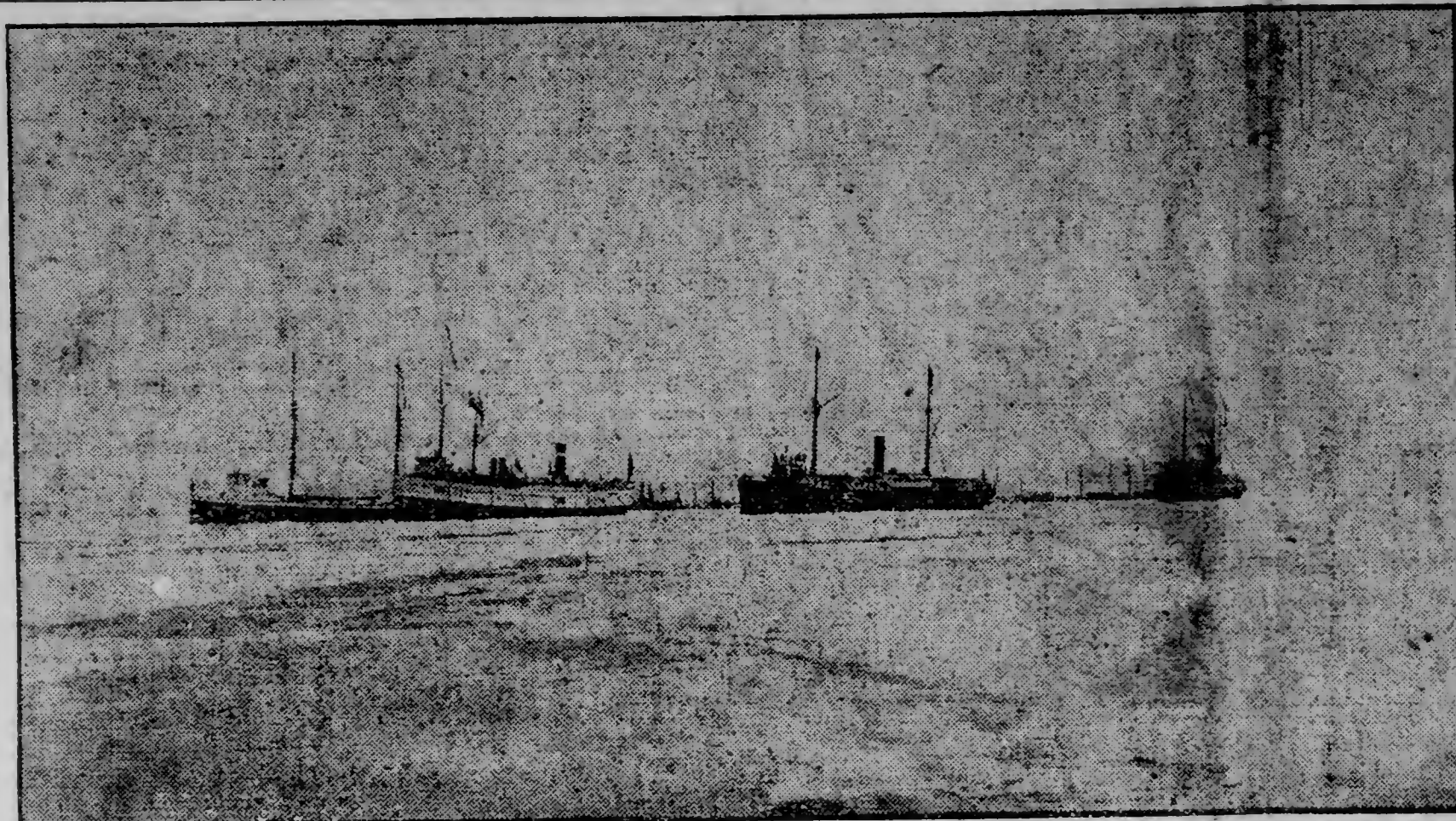
The vessel to the extreme left of the picture is the *Pulaski*. Next to her is the *United Empire* which is still running between Duluth and Sarnia.

The *Campana* is shown in the center and at the right is the *steamer Alberta* which was lost in 1902.

In the background are a number of other steamers and barges.

The passengers on the different vessels were able to make their way over the ice to Port Arthur.

Several vessels were caught in a similar manner outside the Duluth harbor in the spring of 1899, and for several days were prisoners in the ice within plain sight of the harbor.



GREAT FLEET OF BOATS FAST IN ICE NEAR PORT ARTHUR IN MAY, 1888.



Y. M. C. A. SCENE WHICH ILLUSTRATES THE TREMENDOUS FASCINATION OF PIT.

The fascinations of "pit" have ensnared many Duluthians during the present winter, and the varied noises inseparable from the game have disturbed the peacefulness of many a flat-dweller's life.

The game is not one that is suited to the modern apartment house, with its thin walls and thinner ceilings, but it has nevertheless become a surprising foothold in the city during the past two months. Pit parties are now regular occurrences and the Y. M. C. A. is not behind the times in this respect.

The above picture is a flash-light of a pit party at the Y. M. C. A. which was recently held by the members.

mentally picture of everything that is going on within his kingdom during the previous day. Despite all precautions there are things which arise in a dining room which call for corrective measures to be administered by the head waiter.

Some of these may have come in inadvertently to the notice of the guest but it is seldom that such is the case. Waiters have a manner that is extremely commendable in keeping their troubles from the eyes and ears of the diners.

But nevertheless, these faults exist and there is no one who can properly correct them unless it be the unobtrusive hand of the dining room head waiter.

So, upon his arrival at the club, Sam at once summons his court by lining up all the waiters in a row. When he has them all attention he proceeds to demonstrate to them where their respective faults lie. One by one, on the previous day, stepped between two diners at separate tables who were conversing, another may have failed to notice that some dish was lacking on a table, which the diner thought was sufficient excuse for summoning the head waiter.

There is no minding of words with Sam. He is a man of action. He goes straight at them from the shoulder and they generally take their medicine without reply. After reviewing the previous day Sam turns a critical eye upon the appearance of the group and if, individually and collectively, it does not come up to the standard by which he judges these things attention is promptly called to the defects.

After this the men are dismissed and continue with their work of getting ready to receive the diners. From this time on Sam must needs have his head and eyes about him. He must be able to forestall any possible complaint as to a missing dish, he must take into consideration the fact that many of the club members are on intimate terms with each other and desire seats at the same table.

He must also remember that some members are so particular regarding their position in the dining room that they would rather miss a meal than not have their regular seat. He must also see that some of his men are not being overburdened with orders while others are serving but one customer.

All of these things must Sam keep track of and it may be said to his credit that he has thus far ruled wisely and well. But, on the other hand, it would be an erratic person who could look into Sam's unperturbed countenance and make an unjust complaint.

Whatever thought may be going on within his brain there is one thing that he cannot do and that is to let his mouth say what his mind may think. It is perhaps this training of the powers of self control that give to the head waiter the air of dignity.

It is undoubtedly this power to exercise their authority and the public character of their positions which a few years ago led a prominent theatrical firm to barter their services. Whatever else may be said of the head waiter he is one of the few classes of persons who have become proficient in the art of knowing what to do and say when and how to say or do it.

hitherto suppressed the picture, lest the impression might be given that a quiet game of cards was not an unusual thing at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The players in the picture appear to be indulging in a little game of "draw," but they are not guilty of anything further than participating in the innocent but fascinating game of "pit."

OLDEST MAN IN THE WORLD (HE IS 130) MAY DIE.



Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 24.—Noah Raby, who is critically ill at the Pleasanton poor farm, is probably the oldest man in the world. If he lives until April he will celebrate his 131st birthday. Childless and almost friendless, without any of the honors so often rewarding the culmination of a long life much shorter than his, Mr. Raby has lived nearly half a century as the ward of public charity.

"They are kind to me," he says, pathetically, "but I ought not to be here."

To be the oldest man in the world means nothing in particular to him. He has pride of a certain kind, but it is not his great age of which he is proud, but the assurance that although he has been an inmate of the poorhouse more than forty years, he is not to lie in a pauper's grave when he dies.

Although blind, he has not given up his daily exercise. He has not been able to see well enough to read for many years, but it has been the greatest joy of his life to sit in a window and watch the sunshine. Now even this pleasure has been denied him. Prior to his present illness he lived much as do other members of the poorhouse, save that he never rose to bed, dozing in a large high backed rocker. Though blind and quite feeble he has lost none of his other faculties—hears well, eats heartily for so old a man, and has been an inveterate smoker since he was 20 years of age.

Raby is a native of North Carolina, where he was born in 1773. His mother was one of the early settlers of that state, and it is said his father was an Indian. His intellect is clear, and he recalls incidents of the revolutionary war. Although in his prime a powerfully built man, his physique has shrunk with the weight of years, and now weighs less than 100 pounds.

Duluth High School Boys Who Set Traps and Snares.

Have Shacks Erected By Themselves In the Woods.

Amusing Experiences and Adventures of the Young Hunters.

All boys like to study nature if they can go about it in their own way. It has been said that a course in wood craft is about as useful to a young person in many ways as a course in the city schools. The one is almost essential to the other in the development of a perfect man.

When the former course is one of a boy's own choosing he does not look upon it as a study. His only thought is of the enjoyment he derives from it. Desirable qualities and information of lasting value are unconsciously acquired from his pursuit of pleasure in the forests and fields. His mind is resting, from all thought of study, yet he is constantly learning, and building strength to mind and body.

There are few large cities located, like Duluth, where a youth may enjoy all the advantages of a first class, metropolitan educational system, and at the same time find time to tramp through the winter woods, hunting and trapping, and all the time learning things that schools can never teach.

This is just what a number of Duluth Central high school boys are now doing. Though living in the city they enjoy the sports of the country boy, without in any manner interfering with their school work. Many of the students make it a practice to snare rabbits in the woods near Duluth during the winter months. They have their snares set. They can take the car after the closing of school for the day, ride to the end of the car line at Woodland, strap on their snow shoes and visit their traps and snares and be back at their homes dark.

Six of these boys, their ages ranging from 16 to 18 years, do this from fall to spring, and have shacks erected by themselves in the woods, where they may stop two or three days at a time, if they so desire, while others enjoy the sport seasonally and have no regular destinations when they start out.

These six, all sons of prominent Duluthians are Fred Harris, Sterling Howe, John Jefferson, Clyde Prudden, Roy Rich and Arthur Hanford. They do not all work together. Fred Harris and Sterling Howe act as partners. The others are scattered about the city.

John Jefferson, Clyde Prudden and Roy Rich for another band, with headquarters at a shack built on the edge of the city, about one mile this side of Arnold, and six miles east of the center of the city.

Arthur Hanford has no regular partner, although he usually has a companion on his trips. He has a camp two miles beyond that of his three friends, and holds the high school record for snare rabbits. Thus far this year he has shot and snared eighty-one of the animals outside of school hours. He carries a kodak with him in his trips, and has been able to secure several fine pictures which he has made up into an artistic little book entitled, "A Trip on Snow Shoes."

Hanford is very clever with his pen and the original cover design of the book, together with the pen sketches drawn beside the photographs would in his words, "genuine praise for Ernest Thompson Seton himself, who is known as the greatest wild animal artist in the country."

The boys relate many amusing experiences in connection with their adventures in the woods. Arthur Hanford, the pioneer in the movement among the local students, takes in an interesting manner of his forest tramping.

"I started snaring rabbits outside of school hours three winters ago," he said yesterday, "and got so much enjoyment out of the practice that I have continued it during the cold months ever since, with more or less success. Snow is very deep in the woods this winter, and the dead snowshoes or skis, we would find it almost impossible to walk through the forest at all, but the usual birds appear to be scarce. I believe the deep snow and cold and consequent difficulty in getting food has something to do with this fact."

The greatest difficulty we have to contend with in snaring rabbits is the meat-eating birds and animals of the forest. They frequently rob our snares, and cause us no end of trouble generally. Of these weasels and crows are the worst, although squirrels are not infrequently found nibbling at the dead bodies.

I never knew before that squirrels ate weasels. I was told about lumbering and hunting camps, also cause us some trouble, but their depredations are not carried very far. They can't do much but peck holes in a rabbit. They are rather sneaky, however, and at times place themselves in striking and strenuous attitudes when at a rabbit's nest.

One day I found one striking away from a snared rabbit with one end of an elastic piece of the animal's internal organ in its mouth and the other coiled where it rightfully belonged, but grudgingly and slowly pulling from its hiding place. The bird was then three feet distant from the body and still backing. His manual efforts and generally funny appearance I shall never forget.

"Several times I have caught weasels eating at the rabbits. They are brave little fellows and stand over the body and spit at a person like a cat until they are almost driven away. They are fierce little creatures and would make a formidable opponent if larger. They are also clever and learn to follow the tracks of a rabbit trapper in search of snared rabbits. I know this to be a fact from personal observation, for I have seen where they have followed my tracks for great distances through the woods, occasionally running from side to side to visit snares where rabbits had been caught."

"We do not always get rabbits in the snares. I have caught squirrels, porcupines and even porcupines. How these animals get caught in the loops of wire I do not just understand, but they do. A squirrel is always wound round and round with the wire. A rabbit dies quickly when caught. It takes but a few minutes for them to kill themselves. Sometimes they break the snare, or dash to which it is tied, and escape. The odd instance of this nature coming to my notice was where one succeeded in freeing the snare, but survived only long enough to get fifty feet away. We found him with his hind foot tied to his neck by the wire."

"My best record this winter was three days at Thanksgiving time, when I shot and snared seventeen rabbits. I had thirty snares out most of them along the right-of-way between the end of the Woodland Park street car line and the Catholic cemetery. The rabbits were plentiful through here, being attracted by the birch and poplar trees. Birch buds and poplar bark are the food of the winter. They may always be found in the vicinity of freshly fallen trees of these varieties."

At the camp of Messrs. Jefferson, Prudden and Howe, there is a fairly good form of a friendly chickadee. The boys say this bird is very tame. It approaches them and sits on their fingers while they feed him, suggesting a friendly proceeding.



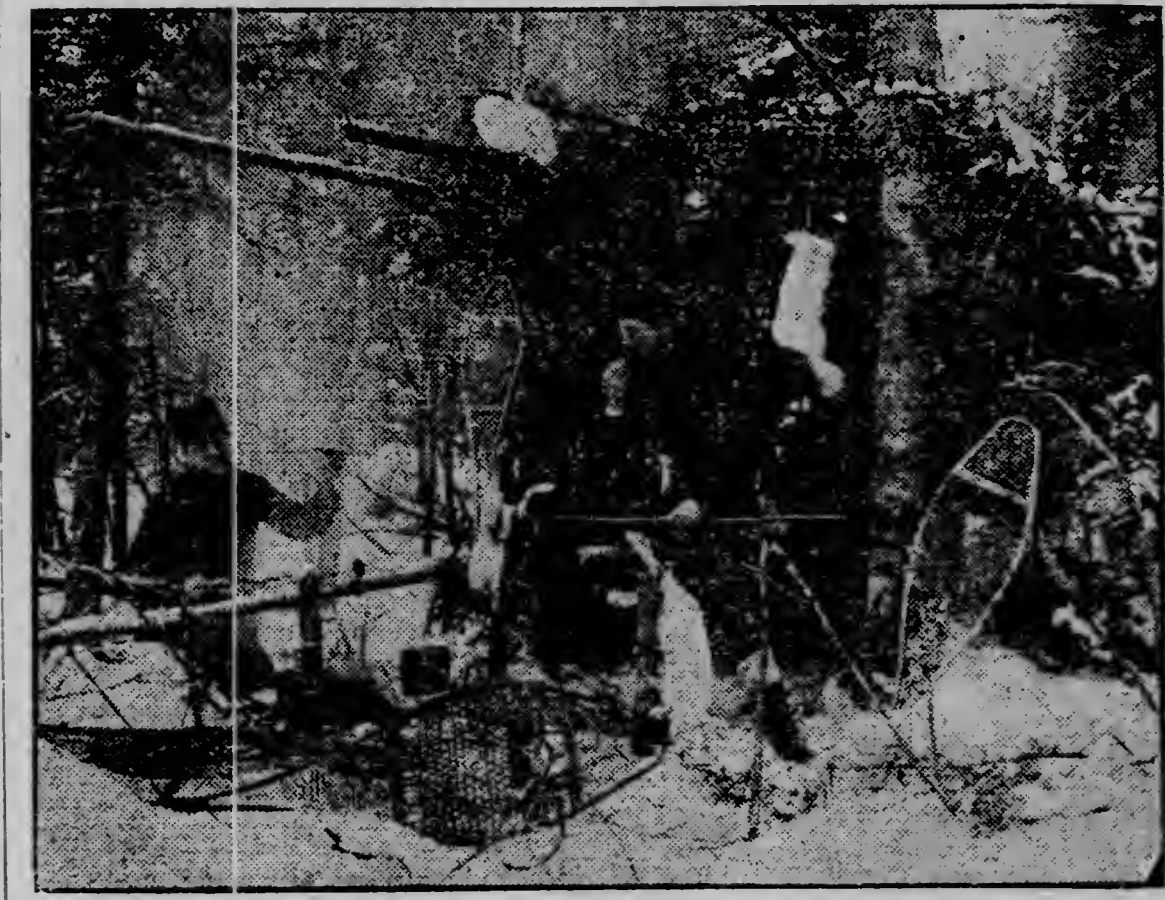
ARTHUR HANFORD, One of Cleverest of the Young Trappers.



FIRE NECESSARY TO WARM CHILLED FOOT. Victim is Rev. I. I. Gorbey, of West End, Making First Trial of Life in Woods.



ONE OF THE MANY PHASES OF SNOWSCHEING.



YOUNG TRAPPERS CAMPING IN THE WOODS.

Radium in mica. Radium in the mica deposits of the Eastern and Western provinces of Canada is an alleged discovery that has caused a stir here, says the Ottawa, Ont., correspondent of the New York Herald. Mr. Obalski, government inspector of mines, is certain that the rare metal will be found in quantities.

Mr. Obalski found two years ago in a mica mine in Charlevoix county, Que., a curious mineral which, as he stated in his official report at the time, was composed of oxide of uranium and other valuable but little known substances. The specimen was of a dark color, dense and covered with a sort of yellow substance.

In other mica mines he found stones resembling the first one, but while in the first case he was able to distinguish the presence of oxide of uranium, he could not vouch for it in the other stones which he found.

When he had his attention drawn later to the properties of radium, it struck him that the stones from the Pieds des Monts mine, which he found to contain the most uranium, might also contain radium, and if so it might be possible to prove its presence by luminous rays. But he could not see a single luminous ray when the stone was put in darkness.

Mr. Obalski submitted the stone to Gustave Rinfret, one of the parliamentary draughtsmen, and the latter exposed the stone to a photographic plate in a dark room, where it was left for about twelve hours. At the end of that time it was found that the stone had been photographed upon the plate. Several similar experiments made after that have had the same result so that it is believed that the stone and other similar ones to be found in the Lac des Monts mine contain radium.

FASHIONS FOR LENTEN SEASON

Little Velvet Is Being Used on Any of the Street Gowns—Paris Favors the Smooth Finish Fabrics and London the Rough.

New York, Feb. 27.—The street costumes now being designed, while seeming to suit the Lenten season, have nevertheless a suggestion of spring. Many qualities of English homespun form a number of the materials, these and natty Scotch tweeds and suitings, lending themselves stylishly to stitchings or broad trimmings. French broadcloth is likewise seen, the toilettes showing wide belts and other details of embroidered kid.

Little velvet is used on any of these gowns—and when it is needwork generally relieves the small quantity employed. For sets and knitted under-jackets give them the warmth required for the still wintry weather. So, when these ruffings are dropped, the toilettes are made up without interlinings and in the lightest way—it is easy to see how they may do excellent spring services.

First and still triumphant in the list of colors is brown which is shown in more charming shades than ever. In the tweeds, homespun and men's suitings, the brown mixture are effective, but a reddish tint in a solid cloth or crepe is the latest fancy for this fashionable color.

Brown kid, embroidered with white, brown and orange relieves an elegant costume in pale brown cloth. To the hip yoke of the skirt, which has a beetle clip at the back, the shaped bod-

mixture, which takes in the wearing an invisible child. The belted jacket is distinguished by double tails, rounded at the front and deep enough to cover the hips. A small cape collar covers the shoulders and the little revers turn back from a short cravat of saffron lace. The skirt is a gored model with a stitched hem and a single stitched tuck of the same width.

Men's suitings in grays and blues shapes another smart gown, and another is of violet faced cloth. Men's suitings is an entirely new material in feminine departments of dress. With all the indistinct stripes and checks of the masculine textures, the weaves supplied for women are yet softer and finer. Black braids trim a number of the colored suitings gowns, but others even more stylish show only tailor stitching and a little turn-over velvet collar.

Faced cloth, as the title would indicate is differently tinted at the two sides, and the gowns fashioned in such textures are made in a way to show both. Orchid violet—a new and delicate shade—with the under side in mushroom white, is the color scheme of one charming gown in French cloth. A novel shoulder cape displays the two sides of the cloth, the panels of the narrowly gored skirt turning back to the bottom for the same purpose. Silk and chenille passementeries and a violet silk braid are effective trim-

NOVEL SPRING COSTUME.



The draped corsage of this model Spring gown has the long shoulder line, and a little inserted vest and collar of lace, embellished with embroidery. Both fronts and back are pleated into the shoulder- seams, and hang in full folds over the girdle, which is deeply pointed in front. The sleeve is plain to the elbow, where it flares broadly over an undersleeve of white tucked chiffon. The skirt is fashioned with a tablier front, adorned with vertical tucks, this running to the back in yoke shape.

tom is attached with narrow horizontal tucks forming, as it were, a deep flounce. The jacket is in blouse shape with the tail, cuffs and revers of the embroidered kid. The shoulders run down into an odd triple cape, ending short of the front, and full sleeves are in puff shape.

Everything is done to exaggerate the length of the shoulders of both gowns and wraps. So much is the drooping opaline admired that even the lace and chiffon pelerines are often alone designed to create this effect. The toilettes, which are now worn openly mantilla-wise, are sometimes shaped into small capes, whose ends, which there curve into the figure, are gathered under the belt. Below the giraffe the pointed or rounded bottoms fall almost to the skirt hem. Nothing could be prettier on a slim figure than such quaint trappings.

A stole and muff of silver fox in a popular model give the February cachet to a plain gown in pale gray cloth. This toilette is eminently suited to Lenten wear, but the superb furs worn with it demand chief notice. A roll muff of sable fox sets off a dress in castleship homespun. Browns, tans and whites are shown in this

minging with this highly decorative treatment. For first spring wear nothing more effective or suitable could be found than any of these textures. But if furs give the Lenten gowns a timely air, the straw hats worn with them are decidedly spring-like, and for quite three weeks straw hats have been seen. Those accompanying the tailored gowns in wool textures, however, conform to the requirements of the moment, in that their straw weaves are soberly hued and often braided with velvet. Odd turkeys, with the brim widest at the sides and lying over the top of the crown, are shown in mixed and solid colors. Tiny steel buckles and narrow velvet ribbons, in loose straps and flat rosettes, trim many of these jaunty, and the shapes of other straw toques are no elaborate in themselves as to need scarcely any trimming.

Many charmingly simple points distinguish the imported hats. For one thing, several of the black or white hats are relieved by a single bit of color, which literally meets the eye like a flash. A turban of café au lait straw and lace was wreathed with scarlet fuschias. A draped toque of black net was even madder, for loosely scattered

THE NEW FLOWER TOQUE.



Upon a wire frame covered in moss-green tulle, velvet flowers and foliage are posed with happy effect. The shape is broader from side to side, and a bandeau serves to lift the face. Black velvet daisies make a pleasant contrast among the pink velvet poppies and shaded green foliage. Knots of black tulle appear in the back.

over it were embroideries of peacock feathers in natural blues and greens. The slender head of the bird itself ornamented the front of this headpiece.

A swaggar kink with a cloth gown, that anybody might copy to their spring advantage, was a scarlet pique vest. This was made exactly as a man's waistcoat is made, with the exception of the close fit and when the little black jacket was buttoned over the effect was gay. Fronts and entire waist- coats of washable vestings are said to be quite the thing for the moment across the water, though they are confined to gowns for practical wear.

Belts, growing every day wider and every day more decided as to contrast and elaborateness, begay the other sorts, dressy gowns of veiling, crepe and cloth. For example, a creation in bride gray cloth, a shade scarcely hued, is grided with scarlet crepe. A black cloth costume has a peacock green kid belt, and a white pique dress a girdle in shaded violet silk.

From Paris comes the rumor that all modish street frocks will be in smooth finish fabrics. London, naturally enough, holds out for the vague of homespun and tweeds; but all authorities agree upon the triumph of the voile for dressy wear. As a matter of fact, the serviceable tweeds and homespun without a struggle, though the canvas cloths and other smooth lightweight wools are much to the fore.

The new British stuffs incline more to one or two effects than they did last season, although still finds many neutral mixtures shot with threads of stronger color. The light shades, while not so serviceable as the darker mixtures, promise to have precedence, and rough surface materials in very pale biscuit and gray shades, in delicate pastel blues and greens and mauves, are prominent among the recent importations. For use upon these coarser yet delicate stuffs are braids in the same light hues; and when the material cannot be matched in braid, one has recourse to that mighty personage, the dyes, who has, of late, assumed unprecedented importance in fashion's realm. He dyes white braid to the required hue, and possibly he dyes lace to match cloth and braid, for violent contrasts are no longer the thing, and one tone effects or shaded harmonies are the last cry of fashion.

Apropos of the dyed lace, the latest development of the sleeve frill craze is the use of fine lace frills dyed to the color of the frock in place of the white or cream laces or the lingerie frills. The same dyed lace may form jabots or other bodice trimmings, or indeed may compose an entire blouse to be worn beneath a coat, but cream lace rouseline is usually introduced next to the face.

Sleeve frills of chiffon matching the frock material are also liked; but while these dyed effects are chic, undyed lace, if good, is still modish and is used judiciously upon the sleeves, even of street frocks, save in the case of the severely tailored morning frock.

There are some examples of Louis XV coats to be seen now. A popular actress at one of the boulevard theaters has just made a success of an old gown after the Pompadour period. It is of smoke colored voile and a changeable gray, mauve and green silk. The skirt is made of the voile trimmed with two puffed bands of the silk, edged every- where with a narrow lace ruching. The long fitted silk habit is full over the hips, hanging in side plaits from the belt, and is made with close shoulder- cape and long, close sleeves. The straight sides of the coat are cut out into rounded points; the edge of the cape is treated in the same way, and the sleeves are slashed and cut out in the same points from the wrist to the elbow. All these points are trimmed with a narrow lace ruche and ornamented with a button. On the sleeves a lot of lace runs from the elbow to the wrist. There is a soft belt that passes about the jacket, under the straight sides, and fastens in front with a big button. The blouse is made of lace jabots.

At a recent wedding in Paris the bride's gown of blue and mauve mousseline de sole had an original trimming. The skirt was trimmed with four ruffled folds about four inches deep and finished by tiny ruchings of ribbon and a clou at intervals of a few inches. The trimming was laid in narrow scallops and the top ruffle turned up and the second one down. The same trimming occurred on a dark voile gown done in taffeta silk. In this case all the ruffles turned toward the waist from straight, stitched bands, except the bottom one, which was deeper and fuller.

In the revival of handwork that has dominated fads and fashions for several years past, none has been received with more favor than the simple little cross-stitch.

This effective "stitchery" is within reach of every woman, no matter how slight her acquaintance may be with the needle. A strong point in its favor is that the work progresses rapidly and admits of a free lance in the choice of a design and color-scheme.

Working various colors is not half so trying on the eyes as in a single shade, or in pure white. Oriental designs are having much vogue at the present time. Persian motifs are entirely different, and the color less strong. The soft opalescent tints are chosen for the more delicate designs.

The stole collar has taken unto itself a new kind of a shape.

It is made adjustable, so that if fashioned of neutral colors it can be worn with a half dozen different waists.

This accessory may be worn over a blouse of silk, heavy linen, or any of the transparent stuffs, and in itself is composed of serim or linen, white or in colors. Three stoles drop from the collar in front and two in back. The one in the center of the front should be a trifle longer than those along the side. The collar is fastened in back through small pins, those made especially for this purpose.

The stoles are slightly graduated in width, being narrower at the top and spreading out as the waist line is approached. Any simple design may be used for this border trimming with a more elaborate decoration near the point of the stole.

Greek designs the charming, and there are a number of excellent patterns from which to choose. The shops are selling little German books for 15 and 20 cents apiece which are crowded with helpful suggestions.

The girl who wants to be individual will design her own cross-stitch work after she has had some experience in copying from the old masters in these little sample books.

Black, pale blue and yellow, touched with black, pale blue and yellow, makes a fetchingly chic combination. Red and black on tan, with the nearest suggestion of green, is another. It is a good plan to include a little black in every design; it imparts character and makes the whole more distinctive.

Several gradations of one color, the pale, medium and deep rich shade, are especially effective where they harmonize with the color of the gown.

One model shows another variation of cross-stitch work. The plastron front is decorated with an inverted turreted effect, filled in with the satin stitch in white, and outlined by a colored silk. The small circles have similar treatment. Alternating with this line pattern are series of cross-stitch designs worked in different colors.

The cuffs and top of collar carry over the same decorative scheme. Some of the prettiest tea gowns, dressing gowns, kimono and shirt waists are decorated in the Persian or Russian colors. A dainty handkerchief kimono or white silk had the navy blue border cross-stitched in red and white daisies, with a touch of yellow.

A woman who wished to attend a reception, and was anxious for fresh accessories to brighten up a pretty but old gown, thought of a bright scheme. A fine white Turkish towel was de- polished, and a box of rope silk in brilliant colors was brought into requisition. After a half day's work she appeared in a new vest, collar and cuffs, which looked for all the world as if they had come from some Turkish embroidery shop.

Turkish toweling also makes charming turn-over collars and cuffs. Strips about two inches deep are used for the collar. Three inches wide is a depth for the cuffs. The edges are button nose stitched with white rope silk, and rope silk is run in and out under the rough surface. For Turkish effects strands of different colored silks—blue, black, yellow and green—are used in a solid color to match the gown. The white rough-

A PARISIAN TAILOR-MADE MODEL.



An unusually good example of the dressier tailor-made is seen in this imported Parisian model of a lightweight beige cloth with corded puffings of a similar colored silk for trimming. The short Eton has a flat cape effect over the shoulders, outlined with the puffing, and the very bouffant sleeve is set in low down on the arm. The fronts are pleated into the shoulder- seam and hang full over the crush girdle of silk. The skirt is in tunic effect, the upper portion pleated into the waistband and the pleats stitched down over the curve of the hip, and heavily pressed, to hold the shape. The under- skirt is pleated in similar fashion, measuring fully eight yards around the hem. A little lingerie blouse is worn beneath the coat and a hat of white maline, with white plumes, completes the costume. From Wolstein & Goldsmith.

ness of the towel receives such decorations prettily, and an elaborate effect is easily obtained. Cross-stitch embroidery seems peculiarly fitted for the decoration of children's garments. Gullies, aprons, adjustable collars and dresses are most effective when handsomely worked. A smart little frock was made of pale blue voile, with the yoke, skirt, collar, cuffs and belt decorated in cross-stitch. Pink, lemon and white silk hose was used to carry out the apple-blossom design.

The newest opera bags are made of a cloth which has a loose mesh. The foundation warp is a gold or silver cord, and this is woven with a silk thread. The effect is charming, especially in the delicate pastel colors. A handsome bag was made of dark green, through which the gilt cord glistened. The monogram of the owner was embroidered in cross-stitch on the bag in red, blue and yellow.

Another pretty idea which is carried out in cross-stitch is to make napkin holders of linen, serim or canvas. The edges are cross-stitched as simply or elaborately as the worker chooses, and the color scheme is also left to the discretion of the worker. A set seen recently was entirely in yellow cross-stitch, which represented a daisy design.

A LIBERAL CONCERN.

How the Calumet & Hecla Deals With Employees.

Probably no other mining company in the world has been so liberal in its treatment of its employees as has the Calumet & Hecla, the great producer of the Lake Superior copper district, says the Mining World. Prominent among the benefits accorded the men are those furnished by the Employees' Aid fund, which insures every man a monthly indemnity of \$2 in case of disability caused by accident or sickness, and his family an indemnity of \$50 in case of his death.

The aid fund was established in 1871 on a proposition by President Agassiz that the company would donate an amount equivalent to that paid in by the employees at the rate of 50 cents per month by each man. Previous to this time various attempts to sustain a sick benefit fund had been made by the employees, but the numerous cases of disability were too heavy a drain on the treasury, and failure marked the various efforts. Under the new arrangement, however, the reserve fund began to accumulate, and

as it did so the surplus was invested in Calumet & Hecla mining shares, which steadily increased in value. The handsome dividends declared on the stock during the past quarter of a century added materially in filling the treasury, until finally for several years the company has had no monthly installments to pay and now are required to each contribute but 40 cents per month to insure the regular indemnities which the aid fund has always paid.

Up to some years ago the Calumet & Hecla had no sick hospital facilities. Today the employees have the benefit of an up-to-date hospital equal to the best in the land, with medical help of about a dozen members, pharmacists and trained nurses and assistants. Everything that money can secure in modern medical necessities the company provides. The employees pay nothing extra for medical services or difficult surgical operations, a charge which is met entirely for the being made. The several mines of the copper districts have their mine phys- icians and hospitals and miners sick and accident funds and clubs, but none of these is so liberal as the Calumet & Hecla, at whose property, it is interesting to note, there are no labor unions and strikes are unknown.

WESTERN JACK RABBITS.

Governor Brady of Alaska told a story the other day of an Eastern college athlete who came West after graduation and secured a position on a large sheep ranch, says the San Francisco Call. He appeared at the ranch house about supper time one day, very hot, very dirty, out of breath and apparently thoroughly tired out. "Hello! What's been doing? Had some trouble with the sheep?" inquired the manager. "No! The sheep are all right, but those confounded lambs gave me a peach of a time."

"Lambs?" said the manager. "We have no lambs on this place." "You bet your life you have," insisted the college-bred herder. "Some of the liveliest lambs I ever saw. I corralled 'em, though."

The manager grabbed his hat, hastened to the corral and found that his helper's athletic prowess had enabled him to round up and impound not lambs but seven big jack rabbits.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want" hit hard what you want rebounds.

Baby Mine

a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming Mother's Friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. \$1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNDERBRIM DECORATION.



On this very smart flare shape, which employs two widely contrasting patterns in satin braid—the one in black and the other in creamy white—the crown is simply encircled with a strapping of black velvet ribbon, thus forming a simple bow in the back with pendant ends, while a shower hussar plume in white is fastened to the shallow bandeau towards the front and is allowed to droop artistically over the front hair.

UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY DETAIL

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENTS

Of the Duluth State Normal School Doing Good Work.

Domestic Science Course Is Selected By Many Students.

Manual Training Department Is Securing Excellent Results.

Knowledge of the principles of domestic science, the application of those principles, and manual training, are important features in the courses laid down by the modern schools and colleges in the preparation of their graduates for the walks of life.

Duluth has an institution that has accomplished much already, and is still attaining excellent and definite results along these lines of industry.

Today The Herald presents two pictures taken recently at the Duluth state normal school, showing the practical operation of the domestic science and the manual training departments.

Domestic science is not a regular course at the normal school. It is optional, but it is of interest to note that a demand for the training of this department comes from all the prospective graduates.

In the matter of manual training, the course makes definite provision, an hour a week being devoted for that purpose. The picture of the domestic science department represents the model kitchen at the normal school, and gives a comprehensive view of conditions as they actually exist. The room, pleasantly located on the third floor, is well lighted and provided with the proper gas, cold and hot water connections. The kitchen has a big sink that would make the average housewife envious.

Each pupil is provided with individual stations, furnished with an oven, cupboard and two drawers well filled with all the ordinary kitchen utensils, thus permitting independent and individual work. Pupils are held responsible for the cleanliness and general conditions of their respective stations.

The domestic science department is in charge of Miss Dora Eaton, and its course includes not only the selection and preparation of foods, but a sewing department, amply furnished with machines and sewing tables, where the young ladies are taught a great deal of practical plain sewing, and given an idea of fancy sewing. To complete the course in this branch the pupil must have made at least two completed garments. The normal school exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition will include some interesting exhibits from this department.

But to get back to the kitchen, Miss Eaton has three classes of sixteen pupils each, that number being all that can be taken care of at one time, under the present facilities.

Besides these three classes there is a "housekeepers' class," comprised of sixteen ladies from outside the school, who spend an hour each week learning the scientific principles of selecting and preparing foods, particularly for children and invalids.

The department is further teaching in its objects and aims than a mere cooking school, in fact such a term as applied to it is not recognized by either teacher or pupils.

Cooking schools are exploited for the purpose of teaching recipes and telling how much of this material must be mixed with that material to produce the food desired, but in domestic science the pupil is taken much deeper into the mysteries of foods and their effects.

The lessons in practical cooking are accompanied by lectures on hygiene and sanitation. Pupils are taught the different cuts of meats, instructed as to the method of saving the market, and told the best use to which particular cuts of meat can be put.

The instruction naturally includes a great deal of laboratory work where different classes of food are analyzed. The chemical effects of heat and combinations are carefully studied, also the effects of certain foods on the human system, and the digestibility of various food products.

The lessons in preparation of foods begin with the cereals and breakfast foods of all classes come under this head of instruction. This includes the starchy foods. Then follows the sugars, the proteids and, finally, the fats. Following these are lessons in combinations.

The receipts are given for the quantity and each pupil scales down the amount to correspond with the amount of baking that she wishes to accomplish. After that all work must be individual.

One of the aims of the lectures is to teach weights and proportions. For instance the pupils are taught that a certain amount of flour always requires a certain amount of water or certain amount of baking powder to accomplish desired results. From this it is deduced that larger quantities of flour require larger quantities of water of baking powder or other substances, in proportions. Notes are kept on the lectures and are arranged for binding into one book along with the receipts.

And from the big gas range and sink, the kitchen has every modern appliance including dishes.

Just off the kitchen is a model dining room, where, after the pupils become proficient in the preparation of foods, they are given instruction as to the methods of decorating the table and of serving the foods.

The Herald man was fortunate in visiting the domestic science department, one afternoon, after hours, when the young ladies were being given a change, in the way of permission to bake their own cakes and cookies, and those served him, he is willing to give his word, were "just as good as mother used to make."

The enthusiasm of the pupils in the domestic science department is very marked, and the results that are being accomplished by reason of this enthusiasm bespeak the future success of the department. It is not an experiment, but an assured thing.

Young men are conspicuous by their absence from the domestic science department training, but it is not to be supposed that it is because of any lack of interest on their part.

The Duluth normal has not been fortunate thus far in getting as many young men on its rolls as young women, but that lack is only the matter of a little time, for the school is continually growing in numbers.

In other state normal schools, such as for instance, the young men have petitioned for permission to take the domestic science training, both in the way of preparation of foods and in sewing.

If the young men have seen fit to go into domestic science and learn the mysteries formerly supposed to rest alone with the women, the young women have evened matters up by going into manual training.

The Duluth normal has a splendidly equipped department in wood working, and the percentage of young women that can saw a board straight across,



STUDENTS OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT NORMAL SCHOOL AT WORK IN THEIR DEPARTMENT.



YOUNG WOMEN OF NORMAL SCHOOL AT WORK IN MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

and drive a nail without pounding finger, is surprisingly large.

The manual training department is under the charge of Professor Max Weber, who is also the drawing teacher. This happens to be a fortunate combination, for the reason that Professor Weber mingles the two branches to advantage.

The manual training department, in the basement, represents a thoroughly equipped carpenter shop for twenty amateur carpenters or designers.

It is not to be supposed, however, that the work of this department is the mere mechanical training of how to saw a board or drive a nail. It goes much deeper and has a broader meaning.

Every one of the twenty benches is provided with a set of tools of the very best make procurable, experience having shown that the best is the cheapest.

Easy lessons in sawing and planing lead to fitting and joining, and pupils are finally led to the manufacture of articles along the lines of their own designs, thus creating originality.

The talks by Professor Weber and the mechanical drawing work, together with the practice, an hour a week, through several of the grades, is developing a degree of proficiency that is astonishing as well as gratifying.

The Russian system of simple exercises, without the completed article; the Swedish, or sloyd system, of completed articles, are combined by Professor Weber, who goes even further and carries into the work an idea of the craftsman.

The young women take as much interest in the manual training work as

do the young men, and some very cleverly executed glove cases testify to the skill of the fair workman.

The lectures or talks deal also with the various woods and their adaptability in working up. Panel work and other intricate points are taught and demonstrated.

The pupils in the normal school manual training classes have thus far worked in pine alone, for the reason that it is about the only lumber procurable in the immediate market.

The lumber is bought in different thicknesses, already planed, and is worked up by the pupils in various ways. Whittling is one of the features of the training, but this is not carried into hand carving.

One of Professor Weber's ideas has been the preparation of compositions on their work by the pupils, and some very creditable papers have thus far been handed in.

The designing is not alone confined to the wood work, but to structural iron construction. One of the facilities that the Duluth normal lacks, and which it is wish to deny that, Virginia was the champion, having won the most points

in the four meetings held—they won at Hibbing and Virginia. Evelyn only won the first honor at Ely. Why, therefore, are they entitled to be called the champions? Ely has a better claim to the championship than Evelyn and Virginia is so far ahead of Ely that the champion, having won the most points

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DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Severe Weather Has Interfered Considerably With Spring Trade.

New York, Feb. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"In addition to the interruption of a holiday, trade and transportation have again suffered because of severe weather and much out-of-door work was forced to wait more favorable opportunity. Development of spring trade is naturally slow, but this may be fully made up as the season advances. Manufacturing plants are gradually restoring idle machinery and there is more disposition to anticipate future requirements. Staple commodities are still inflated by water and manipulation, making it extremely difficult to ascertain the actual legitimate situation. Baltimore concerns are resuming in temporary quarters, stocks of goods being accumulated with great rapidity, but no permits have been issued for rebuilding the burned district, as plans are in preparation for realignment of the streets.

"Foreign commerce at New York last week shows a loss of 2,468,739 in exports and a decrease of \$2,549,672 in imports as compared with the same week last year. Finances abroad were badly demoralized at the close of last week, and several important failures have since occurred, but there was no reflection in this country, and money continued easy.

"Mild weather will soon revive much

of the business that has been dormant since the winter season.

The Duluth normal has a splendidly equipped department in wood working, and the percentage of young women that can saw a board straight across,

and drive a nail without pounding finger, is surprisingly large.

The manual training department is under the charge of Professor Max Weber, who is also the drawing teacher. This happens to be a fortunate combination, for the reason that Professor Weber mingles the two branches to advantage.

Scratch the head of a

HOUSE DOLL MATCH

and you'll get an idea of what a really good match is, besides a sure light every time you do it.

Sticks strong—blaze long and the largest number of matches for 5c.

Good grocers sell them.

Made by Union Match Co., Duluth, Minn.

Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,
216 West Superior St.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

Printing of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,

Both Phones. Providence Building, 4th Avenue West and Superior Street.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR
1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

postponed structural work, and already the requirements of the railways are being felt. Bars are sought for impement makers and other works, and for plates and sheets the inquiries are increasing. Coke operators complain of the car shortage, which is seriously retarding shipments, and there is urgency for delivery of other fuel supplies of household sizes of coal being unusually low for the season. Minor metals are dull and lower, with the demand far smaller than the supply. A slightly firmer tone is discerned in cotton goods, particularly in the raw material and the subsequent irregularity was not productive of any change in sentiment.

"While Eastern shoe shops are busy on old orders, wholesalers are not placing supplementary contracts and little new business comes forward. Owing to the amount of work on the books, producers are not disturbed by the supply of jobs, and further contracts are expected when the Easter demand dispels gloom. Quotations are fully maintained.

"The Chicago market has grown dull with interest confined to packer cows. Foreign dry hides are steady. Violent fluctuations have continued in the great staples, legitimate influences being diverted by manipulation and considerable reactions.

"Trading is from day to day in the leading commodities, leading to an unwholesome and undesirable situation, and is calculated to check or diverge consumptive demand.

"Wheat led the advance and was closely followed by the main cereals, but flour was less erratic and as a result exports were mainly confined to the latter.

"Cotton recovered after the holiday, only to react more sharply with heavy speculation and very erratic quotations. As usual in an irregular market, there was little legitimate business either for home or foreign spinners.

"Failures this week numbered 246 in the latter.

the United States against 211 last year and 22 in Canada, compared with 23 a year ago.

CHILDREN BURNED BY BRICKS.
Cincinnati, O., Feb. 27.—While playing beside a pile of bricks in front of a building which is being torn down on Hay Miller near Ninth street, a half dozen children were buried under the bricks when the pile collapsed.

Frank Pusaten, aged four years, was killed and the following seriously injured: Frank Sutton, aged 12; Edward Rosenberg, aged 7; Arthur McCaffrey, aged 5; William Mitchell, aged 11, and Frank Pasquall, aged four. Sutton is not expected to recover.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Passenger Rates Reduced.
During March and April the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to Butte, Helena, Spokane, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, San Francisco and all intermediate points at greatly reduced rates. Call at 422 West Superior street for full information and free literature.

ANTHRACITE BITUMINOUS WOOD

THE UPHAM COAL COMPANY

Every facility for supplying all kinds of trade.

Office, 410 W. SUPERIOR ST. YARD, GARFIELD AVE.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.

Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms.

200 Baths.

All rooms lighted by natural light.

Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.

Louis XVI Restaurant.

MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.

3 blocks from Grand Central Station.

3 passenger elevators.

Center of theater and business district.

Running ice water in all apartments.

Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton

Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

ing record on the Columbus track the little chestnut stallion immediately jumped into popular favor and the question at that time uppermost in the minds of people that follow the trotters was which is the faster animal—Crescent or the Abbot.

There was only one way to settle the argument, and that was a meeting between the two. The Brighton Beach association offered a \$2,000 special purse as an inducement to the owners of the two trotters to bring them together in a match race at the track. The offer was accepted, and the date set for Aug. 15. On that day the conditions were perfect, the weather was warm, but not uncomfortable, and the most slightest fault could be found with the general conditions for a test of speed.

In the betting ring there was little doing on the result, though "Crescent" was the favorite. When Geers drove out on the course with the Abbot, the large crowd broke out in a tumultuous cheering that continued until the silent pole lifted his cap in appreciation. Crescent, too, had thousands of friends, and when Ketchum appeared with the chestnut stallion the applause was renewed with vigor, and, like Geers, a few moments before, Ketchum doffed his cap and bowed in all directions.

Ketchum outspoke Geers by guessing the loss of the coin and took the pole. This was an advantage, and while Crescent would undoubtedly have won the race under such conditions, it is possible that the Abbot might have taken the first heat if Geers had had the pole at the start.

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The following is the complete list of the batters who have a percentage of more than 200:

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Two Harbors Battling For State Championship at Hockey.

Game Apiece Between Its Team and St. Paul.

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The two games played up to the present time have been fast exhibitions. In the first contest the St. Paul team was successful, winning out by the score of 6 to 3, after the hardest kind of a fight. In the second game played last evening, the Victorias won, but were defeated by the score of 6 to 4.

Each team has, therefore, won a game, and the total number of goals scored by each is the same. The game tonight will decide the question of supremacy, and probably the championship of the state. The Victorias have won the first game in the Twin Cities and the Two Harbors team has defeated the Shamrocks of this city.

The Gopher team, of this city, will have a claim on the victory, on account of the victory over the Two Harbors men early in the season.

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OPTICIAN,

3 West Superior Street.

DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITZGER'S BEER at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

IS A GREAT BATTER

Si Bennett's Remarkable Percentage in Indoor Baseball League.

Stands 300 Higher Than Second Man on List.

One of the most remarkable batting averages ever credited to a player on the indoor baseball diamond, has been obtained by "Si" Bennett, the Big Duluth catcher.

His average for the present season is .725, or nearly 300 ahead of his nearest competitor.

The remarkable average is due, in no small measure, to his ability to heat out a hunt. It is seldom that "Si" does not manage to reach first base in some manner, and when he comes to bat it doesn't seem to matter much to him how he gets there, but when the dust of the race is generally safely perched upon the first corner of the diamond.

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ing record on the Columbus track the little chestnut stallion immediately jumped into popular favor and the question at that time uppermost in the minds of people that follow the trotters was which is the faster animal—Crescent or the Abbot.

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A bright morning follows

QUALITY TELLS THE DAY AFTER.

ST. PAUL. BENZ & SONS. MINNEAPOLIS.

Distilleries at Eminence, Ky., and Baltimore, Md.

HEAD THE FORT PLAIN LEAGUE FIRST

Big Duluths Get Top Among the Three-Year-Olds in the Winter Racing.

Big Duluth Battery Work Largely Responsible For Victory.

The indoor baseball game at the Army last night between the Freimuths and Big Duluths was won by the latter by a score of 12 to 4. This practically gives the championship of the indoor baseball league to the Big Duluths.

The detailed score follows:

Big Duluths	At Bat	Runs	Hits
Freimuths	10	4	10
Freimuths	10	4	10
Freimuths	10	4	10
Freimuths	10	4	10
Freimuths	10	4	10
Freimuths	10	4	10
Freimuths	10	4	10
Freimuths	10	4	10
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With a heavy stick, a heavy stick, we host the sun with a heavy stick—Gettin' a prop on Thumble Dile.

And all so bright in the morning, Fresh ground as and a hemlock tree, Then, heek-look, heek-look.

Oh, it's larrigans tied and the leggin's light, Cap'n Ruby having such three pet- formers to their credit, and the latter being the one of the best.

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Frances E. Willard, the Flower of
Temperance Chivalry"
Mrs. Joe Hall.

...responsibility. Boy
 ...Fay Orlan
 ...Hymn
 ...Consecration
 ...Congregation
 The following program was given in the
 ...afternoon
 ...for
 ...of
 ...W. C. T. U.
 ...Church on Good
 ...Citizenship
 ...Smith
 ...Influence of Sunday School on Child's
 ...Moral Development
 ...What Women Do for the
 ...Community
 ...Church
 ...Mrs. M. E. Clayton.
 ...How to Pay
 ...Discussion led by Mrs. Lula D. Hall.

Attorney Osborne, of Ely, was here Saturday attending to legal matters. A number of friends were entertained Saturday evening at the home of Miss Mary Ellwood, on South Second street.

A delicious lunch and a few minutes of socializing followed the singing. Those present were: Mesdames Everett, Warren, Murphy, Misses Everett, Riches, B. Burgess, D. Burgess and Mrs. Mary's guild of the Episcopal church. The ladies of the Episcopal church of St. Mary's, Floyd Township, on North Third street, had a large number of patrons and a few ladies of the Episcopal church of St. Mary's, Floyd Township, on North Third street, had a large number of patrons and a few ladies of the Episcopal church of St. Mary's, Floyd Township, on North Third street, had a large number of patrons.

Jos. Burns and wife were in town Saturday on their way to Superior for a short visit. They came down Friday from Lower Lumber company's camp ²² mi. on

[illegible]

A number of our young folks enjoyed sleighride Wednesday night to the Olson farm, four miles west of town. All present report an enjoyable time. Floyd Townsend came down from Hard-

POWERFUL PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Great Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, Nervousness, Headaches, Indigestion, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and overwork. Tonic and blood purifier. Brings the system into normal health, cleanses the blood and restores the manly glow. 50¢ per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Money refunded if no cure in 30 days. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS
50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Aneurism, Enlarged Prostate, Stricture, Prostatitis, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Fracture, Hemorrhoids, Hemiplegia, Palsy, Paralysis and the various diseases of the nervous system. 50¢ per box. 6 boxes for \$2.50. Money refunded if no cure in 30 days or refund money. Address

JOHN G. WEST & COMPANY
107-71 W. Jackson St., CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
35 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

A Visit to An Enchanted Palace.

"I am worried about the children," said Mrs. Lea, peering over her brow. "Shure an' they're good as angels this day," replied Nora.

"Yes, that's the trouble," explained Mrs. Lea. "They have been too angelic. Where are they now, Nora?"

"Oh, just a-playin' peaceful in the lot. I told them to come back when they see the sun a-gettin' red. It drops airly these times!"

The sun had hardly passed this midheaven when Polly, Betty C., and Rosemary had gone over the border. Recently they had been on particularly cordial terms with the Sticksels. Instead of going towards their home, therefore, they wandered in another direction. Sitting down on a mound which commanded a wide view they began to talk of the miracle of life—the notions of the round world that grows folk had.

"How many days are there before you're a lady, Polly?" propounded Betty.

"And will I be your little girl then?" put in Rosemary.

"If you should follow the sun," said Polly, changing the subject, you would come to flower fields and at last to a golden gate."

"Oh!" exclaimed Rosemary.

"How far would you have to go?" inquired Betty.

"Miles and miles. A million I guess." "We couldn't go; not unless we had seven leagued boots, could we?" "I don't know. Maybe if we should start right after breakfast some day and walk an' walk, we might get there by night."

"But we couldn't see the golden gates if 'twas dark." "No, I'll tell you something else," said Polly, who was brimming over with information. "If we'd follow this brook, we'd come to a river. If we followed the river, we'd come to the ocean."

"Let's do it," said Betty, getting up and clapping her hands.

"What is the ocean?" demanded Rosemary.

"Why, the seashore, silly. Don't you remember when we went there last summer?"

"Yes, yes, wif palls an' shovels an' shells an' 'round stories." "Come, come, let's start," urged Betty. "Cause Nora said we had to get back when the sun was red."

"There's water sprites," mused Polly. "Pr'aps they won't like our following them." "They wouldn't come out of the water, would they?"

"They might put out an arm and drag us in." "We won't go near enough." "And there's mermaids!"

"A-combin' their golden hair."

"And sea dogs." "Do they delight to bark an' bite 'cause 'tis their nature to?"

"Come," cried Betty, "do come."

So the three started, Rosemary stopping to pluck at things by the way now and then until chided by her elders. After awhile they came to a fence and Rosemary had to be helped over.

"I wonder what makes the brook turn so much?" said Betty.

"Ain't we gone a million miles now?" demanded Rosemary.

"No, you can see our house yet." "Pretty soon the three little travellers came to a bridge."

"Now, we'll go across to the other side," said Polly. But in a little while there was a stone wall in their way and not even Polly could climb it. "I guess we will have to go 'round it," she said.

So they walked along until they came to a gateway. They went through the gateway and came into a park with marble statues and bronze beasts set among trees and bushes of all kinds. A fountain sparkled and played a merry tune as the water fell tinkling into the basin.

Polly, Betty and Rosemary stood staring about them.

"We must follow back along the stone wall on this side until we come to the brook again," suggested Polly at last, and the three took up their march. There was a rustic bridge across the brook and some ducks were swimming about in the water.

They were very tame ducks, and when they saw the three little girls, they came swimming up to the banks quacking. "Aren't you going to feed us?"

Polly and Betty and Rosemary did not understand quack talk very well, but they thought the ducks were lovely and went nearer the edge of the brook.

"Pitty, pitty," cried Rosemary stretching out her hands.

"Quack, quack," said the ducks coming nearer and thinking she had something for them to eat.

Then they quacked more loudly in distress for Rosemary toppled into the water with a loud splash.

Polly and Betty screamed and Polly tried to get hold of Rosemary's curls.

"Here, here," said a gruff voice, "what do you mean by scaring my fish?" and a tall man with tall rubber boots came wading up the brook to where Rosemary was splashing about, and seizing her with one hand, he put her on his shoulder and stepped out of the water. He wrapped her under his coat and taking Polly by one hand and Betty by the other, said:

"Now come along youngsters, and started off so fast that Rosemary's sobbings got all choked up, and Polly and Betty had to run to keep up with him. He went right past the fountain and the marble statues and the bronze beasts and up some stone

steps to a terrace on which a peacock was strutting, and which flew off with a squawk when it saw Polly and Betty and Rosemary's wet curly heads sticking out of the front of the tall man's coat.

"Bella, Bella," the tall man began to call out as he strode across a wide piazza and entered a great hall. "Bella, I have captured a mermaid who wants to be restored to polite society."

Polly and Betty looked about to see where the mermaid was, and even Rose-

mary tried to catch my fish."

"I deem it must 'a been a water sprite pulled me in," chattered Rosemary. "I didn't mean to do it."

"Come, babies," said Bella, "come with me, and the led the way up a broad clippery staircase to an upper floor and into a room all white and pink. A fire glowed on the hearth with a tall brass fender in front of it.

"Oh, there's golden gates," cried Rosemary.

There was a rustic bridge across the brook."

All of Rosemary's wet clothes were taken off and she was wrapped up in soft white things that were a mile too big for her, but which were very pretty, all trimmed with ribbon and lace. Then she was put to bed and made to drink some hot stuff that did not taste bad except that it was kind of "chokey," as she said.

A maid brought in a little round table and spread over it a white cloth on which she placed the prettiest white and gold dishes the little Lea had ever seen.

"Now, babies," said the lovely lady, who was called Bella. "You can have all the wishes of your heart that I can fulfill. First what do you want to eat?"

"Figs, said Polly. "Tarts," said Betty, and "chocolate creams," said Rosemary. "Figs, tarts and chocolate creams, what a supper!" laughed the lady.

"Give them beefsteak and baked potatoes," advised the tall man.

"You shall have the figs, tarts and chocolate creams, all you want of them to take home with you, but you must have something else for me. Amie, bring these young ladies some broth, some chicken and rice and some strawberry preserves—I don't think that will hurt them."

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March 1 Is Said to Be the Date
Fixed For Attack on the Port.
Taking of City Considered Matter
of National Honor By Japs.
A Strong Resistance Will Be Made
By the Russian Soldiers.

Port Arthur, Sunday, Feb. 28.—Gen. Stoessel, commander of the garrison here, has issued the general order directing the attention of the troops and innabitants to the fact that the Japanese intend to land and seize the fortress. The general declares the Japanese consider the seizure of Port Arthur to be a question of national honor, and from their obstinate attacks and bombardments of the fortress and bays he can only conclude that the enemy will make every effort to capture the

Part Arthur, Feb. 29.—According to advices from Peking, Prince Ching has pointed out to the Japanese minister that the attitude of the Japanese living in China, who for more than a week have been spreading mendacious reports, is calculated to cause a rising of the Chinese population against the Europeans. The prince therefore re-

MAY INVOLVE CONTROVERSY.
Paris, Feb. 29.—Vice Admiral Bayle, in command of the French far Eastern squadron, has cabled to the minister of marine that Russia has chartered a ship to go to Saigon, capital of French-Indo

IN MOSCOW THE EASTERN TERMINUS OF THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILROAD.

here yesterday to discuss the best methods of assisting the Russian wounded during the war in the far East. At the close of the meeting a telegram was dispatched to the czar expressing unbounded loyalty to him.

New York, Feb. 29.—It would appear assured that the Japanese will not commit themselves to a definite general plan of campaign entailing marching through Korea without first en-

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RUSSIANS ATTEND RACE.

Cannes, France, Feb. 23.—Prince Serge Gallitzin, grand master of the horse of the czar, has arrived here from St. Petersburg to preside at the meeting of the Jockey club, of which he is president. The number of notable Russians here taken to indicate that unusual calm prevailing in the highest quarters.

IMAGE TO ACC

Decision of Minnesota Supreme Court Is Affirmed and Homesteaders Are Allowed Land.

lands around Cedar Island lake and the settlers who have settled on the land between the meandered line and the shores of the lake, a fight that has gone through the district, state and United States courts and in which the settlers have won valuable timber lands.

The mistake was discovered, and several men immediately squatted on the land between the meander line and the shore of the lake, which is rich in white pine timber, and prepared to make homestead entry. Their entries were contested by the interests claiming the timber, who claimed that their maps

William Shea, who was arrested at the instance of the Cloquet Lumber company, brought suit for malicious prosecution and defamation of character, in district court, and was awarded a verdict of \$4000 against the lumber company.

New York, Feb. 29.—J. P. Dolliver, United States senator from Iowa, has delivered an hour's address in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the subject of "The Republic," as occupied by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. The senator's subject was "The Republic," and he spoke of "the Republic," and he spoke of the poor boy as the most important subject in the Republic.

"I'm not wasting my sympathy on the children of the Republic," he said. "I sympathize I have I will give to the children of the rich. If you have \$100,000 and give it to a boy that is a waste of money. I suggest keeping that \$100,000 and that boy apart it is a waste of money. The facts seem to prove, better for the \$100,000.

"The American man with little background of poverty, discipline and hard work, was characteristic of every president of the United States," he continued, "since Washington, and could not be otherwise." W. J. Bryan, it had been elected."

give to the children of the rich. If you have \$100,000 and give it to a boy to start him out in life, he does not start. I suggest keeping that \$100,000 and that boy apart; it will be better for the boy, and, as the facts seem to prove, better for the \$100,000.

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THE SACRED IKON.

The ikon that is to be carried by the Russian army in Manchuria is the most sacred of the Kremlin's treasures. The painting represents the Virgin as she appeared to St. Sergius, and in accordance with Russian custom the picture is covered with precious stones. This ikon is the same that accompanied Alexis, Peter the Great, and Alexander I, and was with their armies in every big battle.

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Seoul, Feb. 29.—Details of a skirmish at Ping Yang show that fifty Russian cavalrymen approached the north gate of the Japanese camp and fired a 1000 metres. A sharp fusillade took place and the Russians retired. All foreigners are safe. The fight took place on the morning of the 28th.

The emperor has contributed 100,000 yen and the crown prince 50,000 yen to the Japanese relief fund.

London, Feb. 29.—The following official dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation here:

Tokio, Feb. 28, 9 a. m.—A number of the enemy's cavalry appeared at point 700 metres north of Ping Yang, Korea. Our infantry fired upon them.

TROOPS MOVING RAPIDLY.
Irktusk, Feb. 29.—The movement of troops on the trans-Siberian railroad has attained unprecedented proportions. Trains going east are filled

with troops. All trains from Manchuria are crowded with women and children; and the station here is filled with refugees waiting an opportunity to return to Russia, many of them remaining two days before being able to continue their journey.

RUSSIAN SHIPS ENTER CANAL.
Suez, Feb. 29.—The Russian cruisers Aurora and some Russian torpedo gunboats and destroyers have entered the canal.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 23.—According to reports received here by officials of the Alabama, Great Southern railroad, the shooting of two postal clerks on northbound train No. 2, early today, two miles north of Meridian, Miss., was part of a plot to rob the train. The shooting was done by Jim Ray, a negro, who had been in the train for some days and was running out backed to that place. Their scent led to the capture of Ray at daylight. Several registered letters were found on the train, and the train was stopped at Meridian. The railroad officials said that three or four negroes were involved in the plot to rob the train, though only one of them appears to have entered the postal car. Stockton, the dead mail clerk, resides in Meridian, and the other was near Birmingham. Detectives are at the scene

Before it was under good headway Paris entered the postal car and opened fire on Clerks J. W. Stockton and A. J. Bass, killing Stockton instantly and wounding Bass in the arm. The negro then seized a package of registered letters and jumped off. In leaving the train he fell and had one leg crushed.

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John Turner on bail, and setting the hearing of his case by the court for April 4 next. Turner is a British subject, who was taken into custody upon arrival in New York last October on the charge of being an anarchist, and his deportation ordered. He was detained at Ellis Island and Institute

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Meridian, Miss., Feb. 29.—The killing of Express Messenger Stockton has caused much excitement. After Parke the alleged murderer, was placed in jail here, a mob of considerable proportions gathered about the stronghold. Fearing a lynching, the sheriff notified Governor Vardaman and the chief ex-

Executive has ordered out the local militia.

THIST OUT ON BAIL

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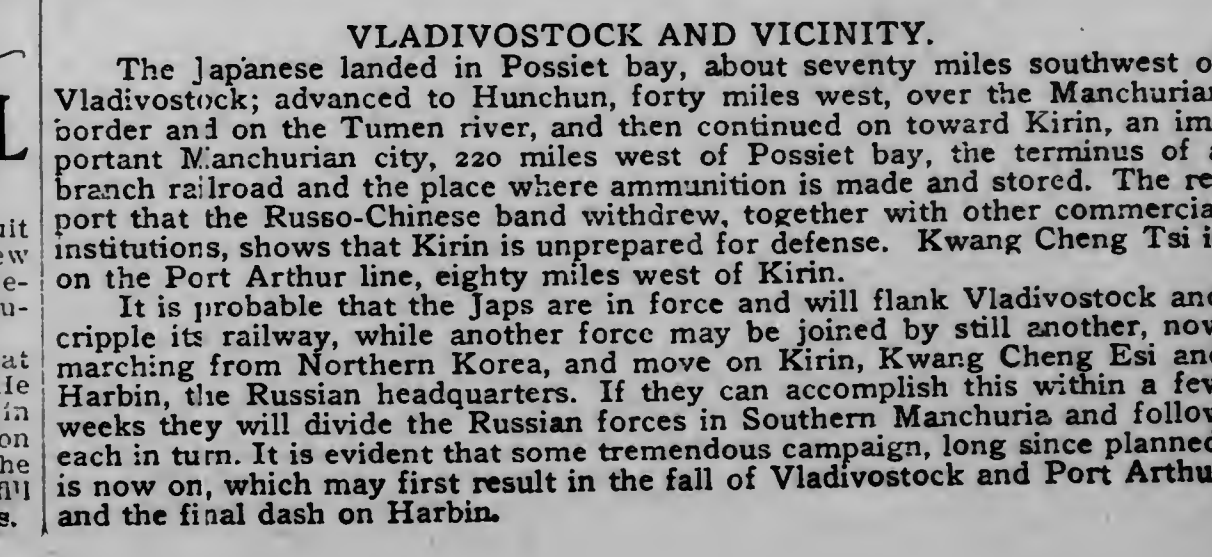
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VLADIVOSTOCK AND VICINITY.

The Japanese landed in Possiet bay, about seventy miles southwest of Vladivostock; advanced to Hunchun, forty miles west, over the Manchurian border and on the Tumen river, and then continued on toward Kirin, an important Manchurian city, about 150 miles west, where the terminus of the branch railroad and the place where ammunition is made and stored. The report that the Russo-Chinese band withdrew, together with other commercial institutions, shows that Kirin is unprepared for defense. Kwang Cheng Tsai is about 100 miles west of Kirin.

It is probable that the Japs are in force and will flank Vladivostock and cripple its railway, while another force may be joined by still another, now marching from Northern Korea, and move on Kirin, Kwang Cheng Tsai and other cities, to accomplish this within a few weeks they will divide the Russian forces in Southern Manchuria and follow each in turn. It is evident that some tremendous campaign, long since planned is now on, which may first result in the fall of Vladivostock and Port Arthur and the final dash on Harbin.

JAPANESE FLEET ORDERED TO TAKE PORT ARTHUR AT ALL COSTS; RUSSIAN COMMANDER SAYS TROOPS WILL FIGHT TO THE DEATH

March 1 Is Said to Be the Date Fixed For Attack on the Port.

Taking of City Considered Matter of National Honor By Japs.

A Strong Resistance Will Be Made By the Russian Soldiers.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, Feb. 29.—Foreigners living at Ying Kow say that the Japanese fleet has received orders to attack and capture Port Arthur, on March 1, at all costs.

Gen. Ministchev, with a detachment of mounted Cossacks, has reached Kaula, Korea, and is expected to arrive at Ichang today. His men and horses are in good shape and he is well supplied with provisions.

The Korean officials are fleeing from the places traversed, and are informing the Japanese of the approach of the Russians.

The Cossacks have seized the telegraph lines in North Korea. A Japanese major, Tora Tazusiro, and five men, captured by the Cossacks at Wiju, have been brought to Liao Yang.

The concentration of Chinese troops westward of Mukden, in the district of Gubansu, is not realized by the Russians. War material is being brought up and the militia posts are being strengthened. It is doubted if the attitude of the population can be relied upon. The people at several points refuse to sell produce to the Russians. Snow storms are raging here and the front is intense. The railroad is working perfectly and troops are arriving uninterruptedly. Their health and spirits are excellent.

Port Arthur, Sunday, Feb. 28.—Gen. Stoessel, commander of the garrison here, has issued the general order directing the attention of the troops and inhabitants to the fact that the Japanese intend to land and seize the fortress. The general declares the Japanese consider the seizure of Port Arthur to be a question of national honor, and from their obstinate attacks and bombardments of the fortress and harbor he can only conclude that the enemy will make every effort to capture the

fortress, falling which the Japanese will destroy the railroad and withdraw. "The enemy, however," proceeds the general order, "is mistaken. Our troops are here to stay. We must fight to the finish, as I, the commandant, will never give an order to surrender. I bring this to the notice of those less daring and call on all to become convinced of the necessity of fighting to the death. Those who leave without fighting will not save themselves. There is no way out. There is no means of escape except by fighting."

Notwithstanding the heavy gale which is blowing, the lights of Japanese scouting vessels were visible in the offing during the night.

RISE OF CHINESE MAY BE STARTED BY REPORTS OF JAPANESE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—An official news agency today published the following dispatch:

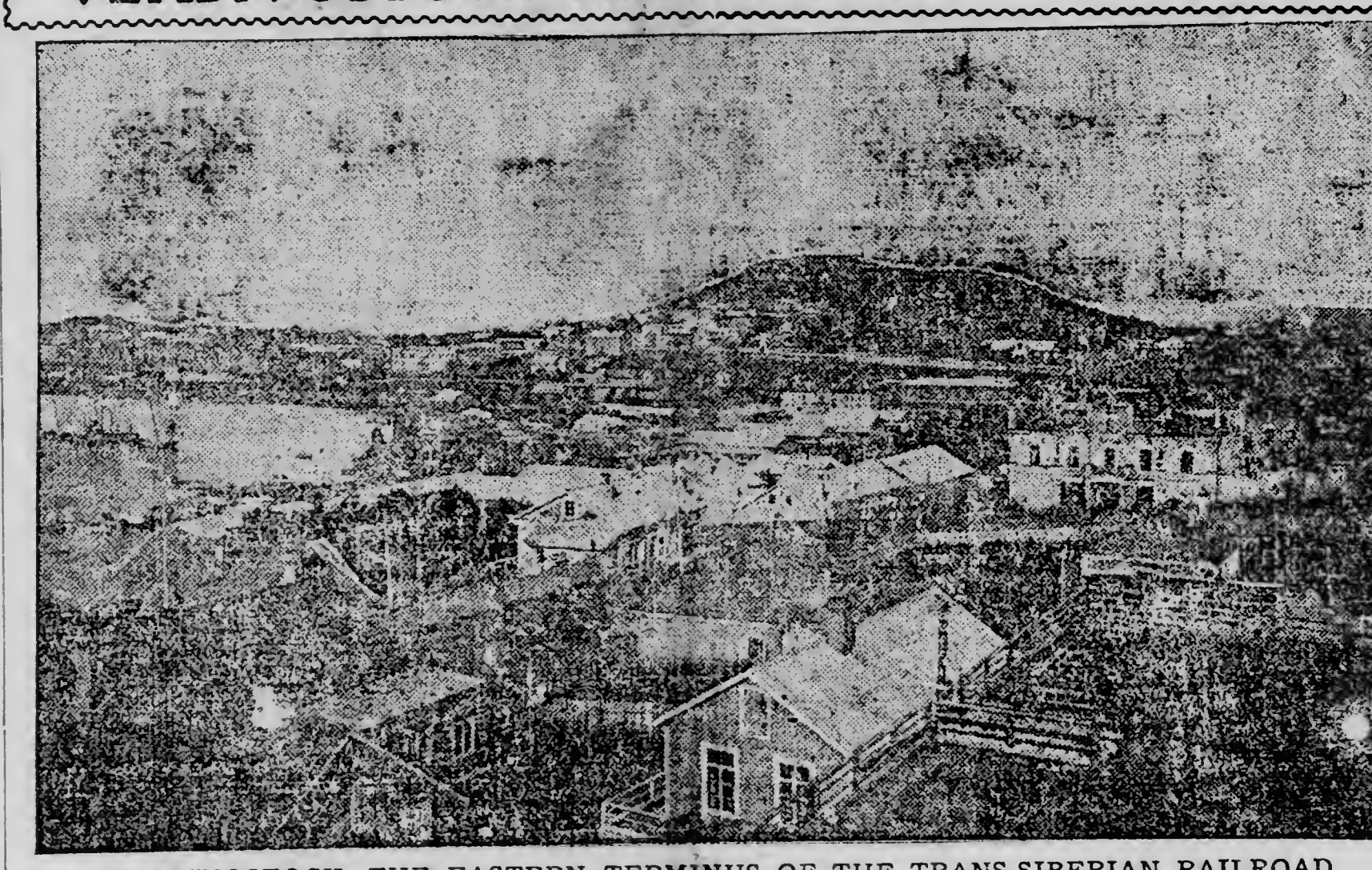
Part Arthur, Feb. 29.—According to advices from Peking, Prince Ching has pointed out to the Japanese minister that the attitude of the Japanese living in China, who are spreading mendacious reports, is calculated to cause a rising of the Chinese population against the Europeans. The prince therefore requests the Japanese minister to take the necessary preventive measures.

It is confirmed that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was blown up and another sunk during the recent fighting. The wreck of the latter was subsequently washed ashore.

MAY INVOLVE CONTROVERSY.

Paris, Feb. 29.—Vice Admiral Bayle, in command of the French far Eastern squadron, has cabled to the minister of marine that Russia has chartered a ship to go to Saigon, capital of French Indo-

VLADIVOSTOCK BLOCKADED BY JAPANESE.



VLADIVOSTOCK, THE EASTERN TERMINUS OF THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILROAD.

Vladivostock has been blockaded by a Japanese fleet since Thursday, according to a London Daily Mail dispatch from Kakodate, which adds that incoming steamers report Russian cruisers on the east coast of Kinkwasan, in the bay of Sendai, Japan. Japanese warships have been reported in the vicinity of Vladivostock, but this report of a blockade, although considered probable, has not yet been confirmed from other sources.

China, to take on board refugees. It is presumed that these are the Russian sailors rescued by the French cruiser Pascal at Chemulpo, Korea, and that it may involve the question of the propriety of their being turned over to Russia.

TO ASSIST WOUNDED. Russian Nobles Consider the Best Methods.

Moscow, Feb. 29.—A large representative meeting of the marshals, nobility and chief government officials was held here yesterday to discuss the best methods of assisting the Russian wounded during the war in the far East. At the close of the meeting a telegram was dispatched to the czar expressing unbounded loyalty to him.

His majesty immediately replied, expressing his heartfelt gratitude for the noble thought which inspired the message and the sentiments voiced toward himself, adding:

"I see in those expressions new testimony of a determination on the part of the Russian nobles to serve their emperor as they did in former days, and to work in common with the sons of Russia for the welfare of our dear fatherland."

LIAO TUNG FIRST. Japs Want Peninsula Before Marching Through Korea.

New York, Feb. 29.—It would appear assured that the Japanese will not commit themselves to a definite general plan of campaign entailing marching through Korea without first en-

deavoring, says a Times dispatch from Chongchun, to gain possession of the Liao Tung peninsula.

The approach of warmer weather indicates the gradual breaking up of the roads. There is a report that troops south of Seoul find marching laborious. This circumstance, together with the fact that Chingampo will be open in fourteen days, doubtless explains the delay in disembarkation.

Between Ping Yang and Sun Chon there is a tract of comparatively level country. The hills starting at the southern border constitute a strategic position of some value, now partially occupied by Japanese, whose numbers are daily augmented. Presumably the troops as they are landed will close up to this point and intrench it as a protection for the projected base, Chingampo.

Disembarkation, believed to be on a small scale, is taking place on the coast line immediately south of Hai Ja.

Russians See Parallel Between Port Arthur and Sebastopol.

A Long Siege Is Predicted Under Very Similar Conditions.

All Russians Agree That Port Arthur Must Not Be Surrendered.

whence the troops will advance parallel with the Pechu road, joining those in the neighborhood of Hwang Ju, thus effecting a gain of five days in the march.

CAPTURED STEAMERS

Are Released By Order of the Czar.

Suez, Feb. 29.—The Russian cruiser Aurora, with five torpedo boats, has arrived here.

The British coal laden steamers Ettrickdale (from Barry, Feb. 2, for Sabon), and Frankly, (from Barry, Feb. 3, for Hong Kong), and the Norwegian steamer Matilda, (from Peking, Jan. 29, for Sasebo), also laden with coal, captured by the squadron in the Red sea, have been released by order of the czar.

A SECRET ALLY.

Russian Papers So Consider China Toward Japan.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—Discussing the attitude of China the Soviet today says it considers China is secret ally of Japan and "like America and Great Britain, she will do everything possible to injure Russia."

The Soviet anticipates that China eventually will become an open enemy, and says the Russian authorities in the far East are already taking precautionary measures to ward off any sudden attack on the part of the Chinese.

LOSSES BY JAPANESE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—The Courier De Tsin Tsai says that in spite of Japanese measures to conceal their losses, it is known that the battleship

A SECOND SEBASTOPOL?

Russians See a Parallel In Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—The Novoye Vremya today publishes a remarkable editorial on the parallel between Port Arthur and Sebastopol, pointing out that the ports are identically situated, Golden Hill corresponding to the Malakov, Dalny to Eupatoria, Admiral Alexieff to Admiral Nakhimoff, and the Russian to the Turkish fleet. The editorial, however, warns the Russians to adjure fatalistic beliefs. Although written without knowledge of Gen. Stoessel's equally remarkable general order, issued at Port Arthur, the Novoye Vremya's editorial comes as a strong reinforcement of its purport, that Port Arthur must in no case be surrendered. Both seem to foresee a siege of Port Arthur and a bombardment, which a dispatch from Liao Yang says it is rumored at Newchwang really occur tomorrow. Official opinion continues to be that the Japanese will make no attempt to invest Port Arthur immediately. Although it is added that they evidently are determined to force matters as rapidly as possible. In 1854 they landed on the northern part of the peninsula, and the Chinese made no resistance, still it took twenty-eight days before Port Arthur was really invested. The object of the Japanese now may be to avoid this preliminary delay by disembarking the troops at Uigun bag.

"If they do," said a naval expert, "they will meet with opposition which will render their plan impracticable."

WHOLE BAND OF MOROS WIPED OUT

Washington, Feb. 29.—Gen. Wade in a cable to the war department, dated Manila yesterday, advises the department of a report of Gen. Wood concerning an engagement at Jolo, on the 14th inst., with the remnants of Hassan Cotta Moros. The American expedition was in charge of Major Hugh L. Scott. During the fight, Gen. Wood states firing twice was stopped to give the Moros a chance to surrender but they declined. The entire body, he

adds, with the exception of Hassan is either dead or captured and Hassan is located. Second Lieut. Eugene R. West, fourth battery field artillery, was seriously wounded in the thigh.

In addition to Lieut. West, the following were wounded: Harburt, Troop I, Fourteenth cavalry, right side; White, Eighteenth battery, right knee; Gallaway, Troop M, Fourteenth cavalry, right arm; Cox, Fourteenth battery, shoulder; Hanlwan, Troop K, Fourteenth cavalry, thigh, slight. Friendly dattos, states Gen. Wade, assisted the troops in the attack.

RUSSIANS ATTEND RACE.

Cannes, France, Feb. 29.—Prince Serge Galtzine, grand master of the horse of the czar, has arrived here from St. Petersburg to preside at the meeting of the Jockey club, of which he is president. The number of notable Russians here is taken to indicate that unusual calm is prevailing in the highest quarters.

IMAGE TO ACCOMPANY RUSSIANS.



THE SACRED IKON. The ikon that is to be carried by the Russian army in Manchuria is the most sacred of the Kremlin's treasures. The painting represents the Virgin as she appeared to St. Sergius, Wood in accordance with Russian custom the picture is covered with precious stones. This ikon is the same that accompanied Alexis, Peter the Great, and Alexander I, and was with their armies in every big battle.

CEDAR ISLAND LAKE SETTLERS

WIN CASE IN U.S. SUPREME COURT

Decision of Minnesota Supreme Court Is Affirmed and Homesteaders Are Allowed Land.

A special dispatch to The Herald from Washington, announces that the United States supreme court, today affirmed the decision of the Minnesota supreme court in the cases of the Security Land & Exploration company against G. A. Burns, et al., and Henry Weesky, et al., in which the latter settlers have won valuable timber lands around Cedar Island lake and the settlers who have settled on the land between the meander line and the shore of the lake, a fight that has gone through the district state and United States courts, in which the settlers have won valuable timber lands.

The dispute began when the Clognet Lumber company purchased the alleged

rights of Dorr, Murphy & Flynn to all the timber lands which have been in the supreme court for settlement.

When the government surveyors years ago set out the meander line of Cedar Island lake, or Ely lake, as it is sometimes called, he made some mistakes that resulted in the meander line appearing on the plots from a half mile to a mile inland from the actual water's edge.

The mistake was discovered, and several men immediately squatted on the land between the meander line and the shore of the lake, which is rich in white pine timber, and prepared to make homestead entry. Their entries were contested by the interests claiming the timber, who claimed that their patents

carried right of title to the shores of the lake, no matter where the meander line was placed.

The vicinity of the shores of Cedar Island have, in consequence of the dispute, been the scene of a great deal of trouble in the past years, attempts having been made to prevent the settlers from cutting the timber between the meander line and the lake and warrants having been sworn out for them as trespassers. One of the settlers, William Shea, who was arrested at the instance of the Clognet Lumber company, brought suit for malicious prosecution and defamation of character, in district court, and secured a verdict of \$4000 against the lumber company.

SKIRMISH AT PING YANG.

Russians Attack Japanese and Are Repulsed.

Seoul, Feb. 29.—Details of a skirmish at Ping Yang show that fifty Russian cavalrymen approached the north gate of the Japanese camp and fired at 1000 metres. A sharp fusillade took place and the Russians retired. All foreigners are safe. The fight took place on the morning of the 28th.

The emperor has contributed 100,000 yen and the crown prince 50,000 yen to the Japanese relief fund.

London, Feb. 29.—The following official dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation here:

Tokio, Feb. 28, 9 a. m.—A number of the enemy's cavalry appeared at a point 100 metres north of Ping Yang, Korea. Our infantry fired upon them, causing them to retreat.

TROOPS MOVING RAPIDLY. Irkutsk, Feb. 29.—The movement of troops on the trans-Siberian railroad has attained unprecedented proportions. Trains going east are filled with troops. All trains from Manchuria are crowded with women and children; and the station here is filled with refugees waiting an opportunity to return to Russia, many of them remaining two days before being able to continue their journey.

RUSSIAN SHIPS ENTER CANAL.

Suez, Feb. 29.—The Russian cruiser Aurora and some Russian torpedo boat destroyers have entered the canal.

TWO MAIL CLERKS SHOT IN

ATTEMPT TO ROB A TRAIN

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 29.—According to reports received here by officials of the Alabama, Great Southern railroad, the shooting of two postal clerks on northbound train No. 2, early today, two miles north of Meridian, Miss., was part of a plot to rob the train. The shooting was done by Jim Paris, a negro, who boarded the train in the Meridian yards as it was pulling out.

Before the train had gone far, a fire on Clerks J. W. Stockton and A. J. Bass, killing Stockton instantly and wounding Bass in the arm. The negro then seized a package of registered letters and jumped off. In leaving the train he fell and had one leg crushed under the wheels, but managed to drag himself three miles. Bloodhounds were sent out to Meridian, the train having

backed to that place. Their scent led to the capture of Paris at daylight. Several registered letters were found in his pocket. He was taken to the jail at Meridian. The railroad officials say that three or four negroes were involved in the plot to rob the train, although only one of them appears to have entered the postal car. Stockton, the dead mail clerk, resided at Meridian, while Bass' home was near Birmingham. Detectives are at the scene.

Meridian, Miss., Feb. 29.—The killing of Express Messenger Stockton, has caused much excitement. After Paris, the alleged murderer, was placed in jail here, a mob of considerable proportions gathered about the stronghold. Fearing a lynching, the sheriff notified Governor Vardaman and the chief executive has ordered out the local militia.

ALLEGED ANARCHIST OUT ON BAIL

Washington, Feb. 29.—In the supreme court of the United States today an order was issued for the release of John Turner on bail, and setting the hearing of his case by the court for April 4 next.

Turner is a British subject, who was taken into custody upon arrival in New York last October on the charge of being an anarchist, and his deportation ordered. He was detained at Ellis island and instituted

habeas corpus proceedings in the circuit court for the Southern district of New York. His petition for a writ was denied, and he brought the case to the supreme court.

It is claimed on behalf of Turner that he is only a theoretical anarchist. He came to the United States to engage in lecturing and writing. The application for release on bail was partly for the purpose of permitting Turner to lecture engagements in other countries.

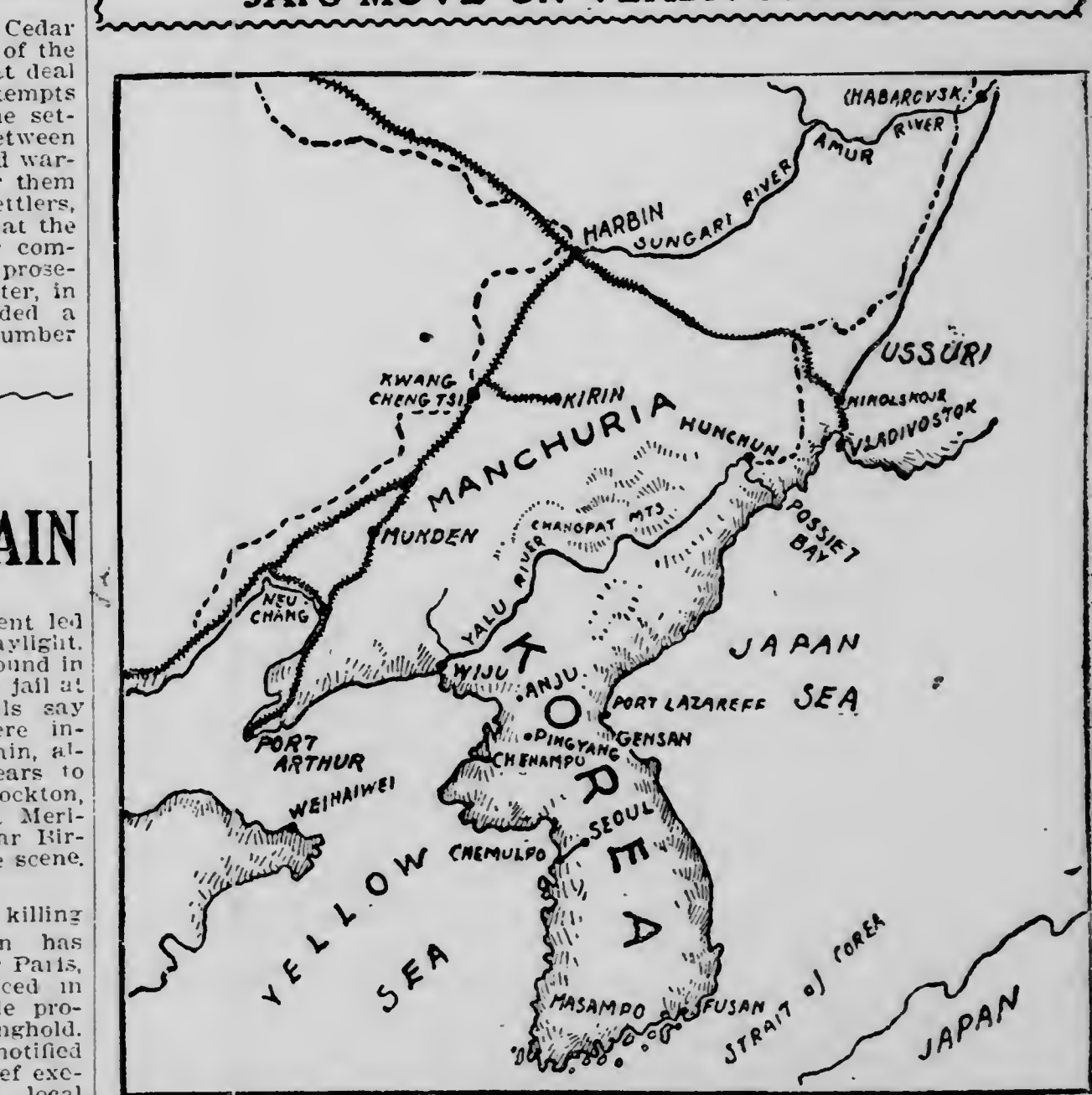
DOLLIVER FILLS HILLIS' PULPIT

New York, Feb. 29.—J. P. Dolliver, United States senator from Iowa, has delivered an hour's address in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, filling the pulpit usually occupied by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. The senator's subject was "The Republic and the Spirit of Patriotism," and he spoke of the poor boy as the most important factor in the making of the republic.

"I'm not wasting my sympathy on the children of the poor," he said. "What little sympathy I have I will give to the children of the rich. If you have \$100,000 and give it to a boy to start him out in life, he does not start. I suggest keeping that \$100,000 and that boy apart. It will be better for the boy, and, as the facts seem to prove, better for the \$100,000."

"The real American type, with its background of poverty, discipline and hard work, was characteristic of every president of the United States," he continued, "since Washington, and could have been said of W. J. Bryan, if he had been elected."

JAPS MOVE ON VLADIVOSTOCK.



VLADIVOSTOCK AND VICINITY.

The Japanese landed in Fossiet bay, about seventy miles southwest of Vladivostock, advanced to Hunchun, forty miles west, over the Manchurian border and on the Tumen river, and then continued on toward Kirin, an important Manchurian city, 220 miles west of Fossiet bay, the terminus of a branch railroad and the place where ammunition is made and stored. The report that the Russo-Chinese band withdrew, together with other commercial institutions, shows that Kirin is unprepared for defense. Kwang Cheng Tsai is on the Port Arthur line, eighty miles west of Kirin.

It is probable that the Japs are in force and will flank Vladivostock and cripple its railway, while another force may be joined by still another, now marching from Northern Korea, and move on Kirin, Kwang Cheng Tsai and Harbin, the Russian headquarters. If they can accomplish this within a few weeks they will divide the Russian forces in Southern Manchuria and follow each in turn. It is evident that some tremendous campaign, long since planned, is now on, which may first result in the fall of Vladivostock and Port Arthur and the final dash on Harbin.

An event that will interest every home owner for miles around. We've long been preparing for this sale, arranging necessary details, selling, handling and

If desired, later delivery of furniture can probably be arranged—where someone expects to be married shortly, or is out of town for a month or so, or intends to furnish a new home a little later on, or some other similar case.

Taborets and Stands.

Taborets and Stands—India inlaid, Pyro etched, carved teak wood and oak, suitable for standing a plant, vase or piece of statuary on, some are very fancy, others rich in carvings, others again are inlaid with mother of pearl.

Screens.

Brasses. Plaques. Etc.

Rockers and Chairs.

Chairs—in Chippendale, Sheraton and Hepplewhite design, made from San Domingo mahogany, covered in leather, haircloth, tapestry, etc., mostly samples from high-grade makers, whose products are fine chairs.

Fancy Chairs—including corner, parlor and chamber chairs—designs, various polished, plush and upholstered sets, making them useful anywhere in a home helping out a corner here and there to furnish comfort and beauty.

Page 2

*Silberstein & Bonds
Company*

Parlor Tables of various designs and sizes, including center tables, tea tables, card tables and fancy stands, all of solid mahogany; inlaid lines on some of them, others hand carved in rich claw feet style, they are all of the most up-to-date type, fit to grace an parlor.

is alleged that McCabe is suffering from dropsy and unless given his freedom will die in a felon's cell.

RULES OF WAR

Published By Russians
For Guidance of Pres-
ent Conflict.

Defines at Length What
Is Contraband of
War.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—Rules of war were published officially last night. An august decree has been referred to the ruling council of the ministry of justice for the laying down of the rules which Russia intends to follow during the war with Japan. The original draft of these rules was endorsed by the czar with the words: "It must be so."

According to rule 1, Japanese subjects will be allowed during the war to remain in Russia under the protection of the law and will be permitted to pursue peaceful occupations. Japanese living in the east under the jurisdiction of the viceroy are excepted. Rule 2 declares that Japanese merchantmen which were in Russian ports when war was declared will be permitted to remain there but they must leave when they have loaded their cargoes which must not include contraband of war. The sufficient time will be allowed for loading, but in any case these vessels will be allowed not more than forty-eight hours after the publication of this proclamation.

Rule 3 says that subjects of neutral states will be allowed to carry on business uninterrupted by Russian ports and towns, provided they observe Russian law and the principles of international law.

Rule 4, points out that it is the duty of the high military authorities to take all steps to ensure the freedom of the lawful trade of subjects of neutral states in so far as their commerce is permissible under the exigencies of war.

Rule 5, says that in regard to neutral trade the following points must be observed:

(a) The flag covers the cargo for a belligerent, excepting contraband of war. (b) Neutral goods under the enemy's flag, except contraband of war, are not subject to confiscation. (c) Blockades must be obligatory and effective—that is, they must be sufficient force out of approach to the enemy's territory.

According to rule 6, the following will be regarded as contraband of war: (a) Every kind of small arm, and guns complete or in separate parts and armor. (b) Parts of firearms and ammunition, fuses, shells and bullets. (c) Caps, cartridges, explosive cases, powder, saltpetre, sulphur, explosives or materials for purpose of explosion, such as mines, dynamite, gelatin, and other explosive substances, conductors and everything for exploding mines. (d) Everything pertaining to artillery, engineering and troop trains, such as gun carriages, limbers, carriages, ammunition boxes, field ambulances, field kitchens, instruments, wagons, pontoons, bridges, trestles, barbed wire, harness, etc. (e) Material for equipment and clothing for troops, such as bandoliers, knapsacks, sword belts, canteens, entrenching tools, field kettles, saddles, harness, uniforms, tents, etc. (f) Ships bound for the enemy's ports, when it is finally ascertained that they are intended for the enemy on reaching their destination. (g) Every kind of ship machinery of boilers, mounted or in parts. (h) Every kind of fuel, such as coal, naphtha, spirits, etc. (i) Telegraph and telephone materials. (j) Everything intended for warfare on land or on sea; also rice, foodstuffs, horses, beasts of burden and any other animals intended for war purposes if they are sent at the enemy's cost or order.

Neutral states are forbidden by rule 7 to transport the enemy's troops, to carry letters or dispatches for the enemy or to place transports or warships at the enemy's disposal. Neutral ships with contraband of war on board can, according to circumstances, not only be seized, but can also be confiscated.

By rule 8 the imperial government reserves the right to depart from the above decisions with regard to neutral or hostile power. Everything for its part does not observe them and in any given case to make its regulations suit special circumstances.

PLASTER ON WRONG QUEST

Faithful Hotel Porter Was
Bound to Obey
Orders.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 29.—John Kenny, the faithful porter of the Laclede hotel, put a mustard plaster on the wrong guest last night before the guests were told to get out. Kenny is noted for his strict obedience of orders. Col. Pritchard told him to go to room 37 and apply a mustard plaster, which had been ordered for one of the guests by the doctor. The sick man was in room 36 on the night before and had gone "down the line" in such lurid colors that the porter the guest must have paid no heed to the remonstrance. Kenny found the doctor of 37 unlocked and his man asleep. With plaster ready in one hand he awakened him.

"What is it?" growled the guest.

"Your mustard plaster. It is all ready to go."

"Mustard plaster, the devil! Get out. Oh, that's all right," smiled Kenny knowingly. "Come, come, get out. With this he turned back the covering and held his arm down while

Old Underfoot Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and strength in Old Underfoot Rye than in any other good whiskey. These qualities are so strong but they are as true as they are strong.

CHAS. DENNEY & CO., Chicago.

applied the poultice. The guest was furious and tearing it off, arose and dressed and went down the stairs. When he left Col. Pritchard had a vivid impression that he needed an asbestos curtain to fall in front of the counter in case of future emergencies. All the while the porter in the next room dozed without the benefit of his mustard plaster.

REFORMS ORDERED By Pope Pius Being Put Into Operation.

New York, Feb. 29.—All doubts that may have existed as to the minds of singers who are members of the different choirs in the various Catholic churches in this diocese as to sweeping reforms inaugurated by Pope Pius X in the matter of church music, are practically set at rest by a recent letter issued by Bishop McDonnell to the pastors in the diocese enjoining them to carry out the orders of the Pope to the letter. The order, prominent churchmen say, will apply to other dioceses throughout the country.

It will be remembered that in the recent utterance of the pope entitled "motu proprio" he said, among other things, that the services of women as singers in the choirs were clearly inadmissible according to the strict rules of the church, and carrying out this provision of the pope's will meant that all the women vocalists now employed in the Catholic churches must now seek employment as church singers elsewhere.

Placed music, too, will be abandoned, and nothing but the plain chant, or Gregorian, as it is properly called, will be allowed in the churches during the celebration of the mass or during vespers and at benediction.

In line with the reorganization of the financial system of the Roman Catholic church, the pope has decreed that the pope must get along hereafter on smaller incomes. Priests, it is understood, will receive not more than \$1000 a year and their "living."

An order was received from the Vatican recently requiring a report from each diocese in the United States as to the salary paid the rector of each parish. Immediately a reduction began, and it is rapidly taking effect throughout the country.

BATES FOR CABINET.

Report That He Will Succeed
Secretary Moody.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 29.—A report, which is traced to Washington sources, says that Governor John L. Bates is slated to succeed William H. Moody as secretary of the treasury.

The political atmosphere is greatly agitated within the republic, and Governor Bates has already announced his intention. It is said, to resign from the cabinet early in 1905, and to enter into a new law partnership with Congressman Littlefield of Maine.

It is said that Governor Bates has been sounded by the president and asked to accept the office. He has been entertained at the White House. It is believed that Senator Lodge would be glad to see Governor Bates appointed to the post.

Most dangerous opponent to the re-election to the senate.

WISE HEADS PUZZLED Over Rockefeller "Personal"

In Cleveland Paper.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 29.—"J. D. Rockefeller is not now in Cleveland. His office is at 25 Broadway, New York City."

P. R. Knight, vice president of the Standard Oil company of Ohio, was as surprised as the rest of the world by the news that the "ad" as it is called by the officials, and though he was exceedingly angry, he did not suppose any one else in the building does.

It really would like to be able to see the point of it.

KING'S LEVEE.

Edward Holds the First of
the Year.

London, Feb. 29.—King Edward held the first levee this year in the throne room of St. James palace today. The function was unusually largely attended.

The Prince of Wales, most of the members of the diplomatic corps, the cabinet ministers, many peers, many members of the house of commons, and naval and military officers were present. Ambassador Choate and the staff of the United States embassy were there. Maj. J. H. Bacon, United States military attaché in London, was present in the diplomatic circle.

STRIKERS STILL OUT ON ARGENTINE RAILROAD.

New York, Feb. 29.—Railroad employees on the Buenos Ayres & Rosario line are still on strike, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. They demand an increase of 10 pesos a month in wages, and a proportionate increase for others, and a reduction of working hours to eight a day.

The strike affects only the roads mentioned, which were recently merged. Traffic is almost suspended. Trains are guarded by the military.

The strikers assert that 12,000 men are out.

FUNERAL OF LITTLE PRINCE.

Kiel, Feb. 28.—Lieut. Commander Tempel M. Potts, the United States naval attaché at Berlin, represented the United States embassy at the funeral of little Prince Henry, youngest son of Prince Henry of Prussia, who died here Friday, in the chapel of the castle, today.

Emperor William, the grand duke of Hesse and the princess of Battenberg were present. Prince and Princess Henry were deeply affected. President Roosevelt called his condolences to Prince and Princess Henry.

FIRE AT UTICA, N. Y.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 29.—A fire, which caused \$200,000 worth of damage, broke out in the plant of the New York Mills company today. The building destroyed was filled with machinery and in the finishing of fancy cutlery, and also contained a large amount of stock nearly or quite completed.

UNITED STATES FLOTILLA SAILS.

Suez, Feb. 29.—The United States torpedo boat destroyer flotilla bound for Manila, under convoy of the cruiser Buffalo, sailed to the southward this morning.

FREE
Chamois
Skins Free
With Every
Box
of Face
Powder.

MEDICINES

35c Rocky Mountain Tea	25c
35c Bottle Fletcher's Castoria	22c
50c Bottle California Syrup of Figs	35c
1.00 Bottle Listerine	69c
1.00 Bottle Paine's Celery Compound	65c
1.00 Bottle Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pres.	65c

Face Powders.

65c Roger & Gallet's at	42c
25c Swansdown at	2 for 25c
50c Ben Levy's La Blanche at	39c
35c Pazon's at	21c
25c Tetlow's Gossamer at	21c
50c Java Powder De Riz at	29c
25c Luben's Powder at	19c
50c J. A. Pazon's at	39c
25c Dr. Roger's Powder at	11c

Face Creams and Lotions.

50c Hinds Honey Almond Cream	39c
25c Witch Hazel Cream	19c
25c Espys Fragrant Cream	19c
25c Milk of Cucumber Cream	17c
25c Frostilla	19c
50c Malvina Lotion	39c
50c Malvina Cream	39c
50c Qui Vini Skin Food	25c
50c Cream Marquis	25c
15c Glycerine and Rose Water	8c
50c Snyder's Face Cream	43c
50c Milk Weed Cream	39c
50c Woodberry's Facial Cream	19c
25c Cold Cream Perfumed	15c
25c Camphorated Cold Cream	15c
10c Camphor Ice	8c
15c Perfumed Petroleum Jelly	8c
1 lb Petroleum Jelly	10c
1/2 lb Petroleum Jelly	2 for 5c
25c Camphorated Vaseline	15c
25c Carbolic Vaseline	15c

Perfumes.

\$1.00 Roger & Gallet's, an oz.	69c
75c Ed. Pinaud's, an oz.	45c
75c Vivian's—all odors, an oz.	43c
50c Colgate's—all odors	32c

Bay Rums.

75c Mikelsen's Bay Rum at

35c Imported Bay Rum at

25c Imported Bay Rum at

15c Bottle Witch Hazel at

8c

DENTISTS IN GERMANY

Cannot Use the Title of "Doctor."

Berlin, Feb. 29.—The highest court of appeal in the German empire has been busy with the case of the American dentists resident in Dresden, who were indicted for using the title "Dr. Dentist."

German dentists in Dresden contended that the appearance of the title "Dr." conveyed a false impression.

Dr. Hendrick and his two American colleagues proved that they got their degree from a school of American dental surgery. But the court held that the American title "doctor" was not to be used by them in Germany.

TO EXHIBIT ART OBJECTS.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—An exhibition is being arranged at St. Petersburg of all the Russian art objects which it was intended to exhibit at St. Louis. The proceeds will be devoted to the Red Cross society.

TREATY SIGNED SATURDAY.

London, Feb. 29.—The arbitration treaty between Great Britain and Spain, which was announced Feb. 28 the two countries were on the verge of concluding, was signed Saturday.

RADIUM.

The New Discovery Compared to Famous Mormon Bishop Pills—Get a Box.

Have you ever stopped to consider what a wonderful gift to man is this marvel, Radium? You read the "Arabian Nights" in early childhood. You wondered and marvelled. Oh, if you only had such a lamp, like that one you would have a lamp like thirty cents.

Well, here is the Arabian Nights lamp, like thirty cents. Radium the great. It does wonders, lights, heats, cures. It is a new French discovery. Radium, the lamp, will find another "wonder" cure. It cures all those ills which one gets from cigarettes, dissipation, lack of sleep, etc. Mormon Bishop Pills cures lost vigor, lack of tone, lack of strength. Mormon Bishop Pills can be bought by you for 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Now just go and get Mormon Bishop Pills and if you are not satisfied write and you will get back all that is coming to you. Mormon Bishop Pills are sold by our worthy druggist, Max Wirth, and made by Bishop Remond Co., 40 Ellis St., San Francisco, California.

Great Annual Sale of Drugs and Toilet Preparations.

Three Days of Big Cut Prices!

Everyone requires medicines and tonics in the spring—your good health demands it after the winter months—and right when you want them most comes the great cut price sale on all the well known standard medicines and toilet articles—not necessary to say more—the low prices speak for themselves.

Sale Opens Tomorrow Morning at 8:30.

Freimulth's Extra Salespeople to Serve You. **Freimulth's**

Drug Sundries.

\$1.00 Beef, Iron and Wine	50c
\$1.00 Norwegian Cod Liver Oil	50c
\$1.00 Kaiser Celery Compound	50c
\$1.00 Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	50c
\$1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk	25c
50c Nestle's Food	39c
50c Sash Arnold's Cough Cure	35c
50c Richard's Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry	35c
50c Fig Laxative	29c
25c bottle Richard's Liver Pellets at	2 for 25c
25c Castor Oil	8c
15c Paragrip	8c
15c Benzine	8c
15c Turpentine	8c
15c Carbolic Acid	8c
15c Jamaica Ginger	8c
25c Belladonna Plasters	3 for 25c

Tooth Powders.

25c Mother Jayne's Rocky Mountain Tea	19c
25c bottle German Malt	3 for 50c
15c package Sena Leaves at	8c
15c package Sulphur at	8c
25c Rochelle Salts at	8c
15c Epsom Salts at	4c
10c package Tansy Tea at	4c
10c package Camph Tea at	2 for 5c
25c box Seidlitz Powder put up in tin box	15c
25c bottle Pitcher's Castoria at	19c
25c Winchell's Sooling Syrup	19c
\$1.00 Celery Nerve at	69c
\$1.00 Wood's Sarsaparilla at	69c
35c package Wa. Meta Herbs at	23c

Tooth Powders.

25c box Tooth Soap	10c
25c Colgate's Tooth Powder	17c

Face Creams and Lotions.

\$2.00 Mad. Ruppert's Face Bleach	\$1.75
\$1.50 Oriental Cream	\$1.15
\$1.00 Oriental Beautifier	50c
\$1.00 box Dr. Charles's Flesh Food	43c
50c box Ointment	39c
10c Glycerine	an oz. 5c
10c Rose Water	an oz. 5c
25c bottle Cream Dentifrice	19c

Toilet Waters.

\$1.00 Roger & Gallet's Violet	.85
\$1.00 4711-Eau de Toilette	.50c
75c Eastman's Eau de Toilette	.43c
\$1.00 Colgate's Violet-Lilac	.75c
\$1.00 Ed. Pinaud's Violet-Carnations and Heliotrope	.65c
75c Bradley's Woodland Violets	.59c
75c Colgate's La France Rose-Lilac and Violets—all odors	.59c
50c Colgate's Florida Water	.39c
25c Colgate's Florida Water	.21c
35c Tappan's Florida Water	.19c

Perfumes.

\$1.00 Roger & Gallet's, an oz.	69c
75c Ed. Pinaud's, an oz.	45c
75c Vivian's—all odors, an oz.	43c
50c Colgate's—all odors	32c

Bay Rums.

75c Mikelsen's Bay Rum at	59c
35c Imported Bay Rum at	25c
25c Imported Bay Rum at	15c
15c Bottle Witch Hazel at	8c

Hair Tonics.

\$1.00 Bottle Eau de Quinine	50c
50c bottle Mary T. Goldman's Tonic	43c
25c bottle Mary T. Goldman's Shampoo	19c
\$1.00 Mary T. Goldman's Grey Restorer—No. 1, 2, 3—at	89c

Soaps.

25c bottle Almond Meal	15c
35c Roger & Gallet Violet Soap	22c
25c Cashmere Bouquets	21c
35c 4711 assorted odors	24c
25c Colgate's assorted odors	21c
20c Olive Palm	12 1/2c
25c Woodberry's Facial Soap	19c
25c Juvenile Soap	17c
25c Packer's Tar	18c
25c Carbolic, 3 cakes in a box	20c
25c assorted odors, 3 cakes in a box	20c
25c Cosmo's Butter Milk, 3 cakes in a box	20c
1 lb bar Imported Castile, regular	15c
65c, white and olive oil, cake	25c
10c Colgate's Shaving Soap	29c
10 gross Perfumed Toilet Soaps, lime, violet and witch hazel, 3 cakes in a box, worth 25c, at	10c

Rubber Goods.

\$1.25 Rubber Gloves, sizes from 7 to 9 1/2, at	85c
50c Bailey Complexion Brush at	39c
50c Bailey Hand Brush at	21c
95c Fountain Syringes, 3-qt., at	65c
85c Fountain Syringes, 2-qt., at	55c
\$1.50 Imperial Combination Fountain Syringes, 2-qt., at	\$1.15
\$1.65 Imperial Combination Fountain Syringes, 3-qt., at	\$1.25
\$1.25 Hot Water Bottle, 3-qt., at	85c
\$1.00 Hot Water Bottle, 2-qt., at	75c

Whisk Brooms.

15c Whisk Brooms at	8c
25c Whisk Brooms at	15c
35c Whisk Brooms at	29c

Sponges and Chamois.

10c Chamois at	5c
15c Chamois at	7c
20c Chamois at	10c
35c Bath Sponges at	20c
25c Bath Sponges at	15c
15c Complexion Sponges at	10c
10c Complexion Sponges at	7c

Combs.

15c 7 1/2-inch Dressing Comb	10c
25c 8-inch Dressing Comb	15c
20c fine Dust Comb at	10c
15c fine Dust Comb at	10c
15c Metal Backed Comb at	8c

COIN FOR WORKINGMEN.

Pittsburg Banks Distribute Vast Sums Monthly.

There are few persons, says the American Banker, including even bankers, who have any idea of the approximate amount of currency required every month to make up the payrolls of manufacturers, merchants and other large employers of labor in Pittsburg. The subject was under discussion the other day, and the estimates as to the amount of bank notes and coin required for this purpose ranged from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. It will surprise the reader to learn that the actual requirements every month are double the highest estimate, or, in other words, \$2,000,000 was the average monthly requirement for the ten months of 1903.

Last month the Banker sent a circular letter to sixty-seven banks and trust companies in what might be called Greater Pittsburg, asking for a statement of the average amount of cash required every month to make up the payrolls of the customers of the bank or trust company. Prompt replies were received from fifty-six of these institutions, containing the data requested. The eleven institutions which did not respond to the request were all small banks and trust companies which probably have very small payrolls to make up. One large trust company, however, wrote that it did not have any accounts of customers whose payroll requirements would cut any figure in a comparison such as we desired to make.

PATENTS.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks and all matters concerning the procuring of letters patent.

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of the tree was shattered into white fragments. In these cases it is probable that the current sets up such tremendous heat that all the sap in the tree is converted into superheated steam, which explodes. The greater the heat, the more of the cells in such a tree are exploded, and the greater destruction of the tissues of the tree.

As Sir Hiram Maxim pointed out after the battle of Marston, a very similar method is now used purposely by the Americans in making wood pulp. The logs of fir are placed in a strong chamber, and there subjected to the action of superheated steam until the water in every cell is converted into explosive steam. The temperature is raised, and the logs explode, converting itself instantly into wood pulp.

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PATENTS.

MARKET IS LOWER

Armour Interests In Wheat
Liquidate on Large Scale.

Heavy Decline Results
Flax Has a Decline.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 28.—There was heavy liquidation in the wheat market today and stop loss orders were hit pretty heavily. The bearish influence came from Chicago and Armour was the great seller. The May price there dropped under \$1, selling at 50¢ and then advancing to \$1.01 at the close under a natural recovery. The loss for the day in the May option in that market was 2¢. The July option lost 2½¢. In the Duluth market there was a decline of 2½¢ in the May and 2½¢ in the July; in the Minneapolis market May was 2½¢ lower and July the same. In New York May lost 2¢ and July 1½¢.

Foreign markets have lost their snap also and Liverpool this morning closed unchanged at 50¢. The loss for the day in the May option in that market was 2¢. The July option lost 2½¢. In the Duluth market there was a decline of 2½¢ in the May and 2½¢ in the July; in the Minneapolis market May was 2½¢ lower and July the same. In New York May lost 2¢ and July 1½¢.

Primary receipts of corn were 65,000 bushels, against 75,000 last year. The world's shipments of corn last week were 4,800,000 bushels, against 4,800,000 last year. The Duluth market closed at 11½¢, against 11½¢ last year.

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4. **REFERENCES:** 176 National and State Banks; 165 Branch Offices.

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B.—We issue each week an exhaustive review of the markets and the most accurate forecast of future movements. Free at any of our offices.

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ILLNESS RELEAS

In the Stock Market,
Which Was Without
Interest.

No Selling Pressure and
Closing Was Dull
and Strong.

New York, Feb. 28.—Only a few stocks were traded in at all within the first five minutes after the market opening today and changes from Saturday's level were insignificant. The majority showed small declines. St. Paul and United States Steel being exceptions with a rise of 1/8¢.

The market after the opening showed a steady decline. The closing was dull and strong. The market after the opening showed a steady decline. The closing was dull and strong. The market after the opening showed a steady decline. The closing was dull and strong.

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STOCKS! STOCKS!

Remember the Ides of March, 1933, also the advice we gave you then, viz: "Be not Bamboozled by Boomers."

March comes in like a roaring stock lion. Beware that it does not go out leaving you a shorn lamb or an April fool. **Arizona Copper Stocks are our Specialty.** Communicate with us and save money.

THE WILLIAM KAISER CO.
No. 108 Palladio Building.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 30 West Superior street:

Stocks	Bid.	Askd.
Amalgamated	40 1/2	40 3/4
Arizona	10 1/2	10 3/4
Advent	2 1/2	2 3/4
Atlantic	4 1/2	4 3/4
Algonquin	1 1/2	1 3/4
Elgin River	2 1/2	2 3/4
Copper Range	14 1/2	14 3/4
Centennial	16 1/2	16 3/4
Calumet and Arizona	11 1/2	11 3/4
Chrysolite	1 1/2	1 3/4
Lake Superior and Pittsburg	17 1/2	17 3/4
Isle Royale	2 1/2	2 3/4
Michigan	3 1/2	3 3/4
Mayflower	50 1/2	50 3/4
Mercur	50 1/2	50 3/4
Old Colony	50 1/2	50 3/4
Granville	50 1/2	50 3/4
Oscoda	50 1/2	50 3/4
Parrott	50 1/2	50 3/4
Quincy	50 1/2	50 3/4
Rhode Island	50 1/2	50 3/4
Santa Fe	50 1/2	50 3/4
Tamarack	50 1/2	50 3/4
Timberline	50 1/2	50 3/4
Tennessee Copper	50 1/2	50 3/4
Union Pacific	50 1/2	50 3/4
U. S. Steel	50 1/2	50 3/4
Wolverine	50 1/2	50 3/4
Winona	50 1/2	50 3/4
Greene	50 1/2	50 3/4
Union Land	50 1/2	50 3/4
Higgins	50 1/2	50 3/4
Wolverine and Arizona	50 1/2	50 3/4

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a steady trade in horses. The market is active as looked for. Prices advancing.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.
Chicago, Feb. 28.—Receipts today, 24,000 head. Steady to strong; good to prime steers, \$10.00 to \$10.50; good to prime cows, \$8.00 to \$8.50; good to prime calves, \$7.00 to \$7.50; good to prime hogs, \$6.00 to \$6.50; good to prime pigs, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.
Chicago, Feb. 28.—FRESH VEGETABLES. Lettuce, bushel, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Radish, bushel, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Carrots, bushel, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Potatoes, bushel, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

STOCK GOSSIP.
Ridgely to B. E. Baker: All things considered I am inclined to look for a better market and think that the market today was a very disappointing one. I am inclined to think that the market today was a very disappointing one.

MacDonald to B. E. Baker: In connection with the January statement of earnings is interesting, but very disappointing. Gross decrease, \$76,194 and net decrease, \$1,000,000. This is a very disappointing showing. There is a feeling of pessimism in the market today.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was a very disappointing one. I am inclined to think that the market today was a very disappointing one. I am inclined to think that the market today was a very disappointing one.

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was a very disappointing one. I am inclined to think that the market today was a very disappointing one. I am inclined to think that the market today was a very disappointing one.

Coe Commission Co. Stocks: The market today was a very disappointing one. I am inclined to think that the market today was a very disappointing one. I am inclined to think that the market today was a very disappointing one.

THE COTTON MARKET.
New York, Feb. 28.—There was great activity at the opening of the cotton market today. The market was very active and prices were very high.

RECORD-BREAKING WINTER.
New York, Feb. 28.—The winter of 1933-34 has been the coldest in the history of the United States. The winter has been very cold and the weather has been very bad.

NEW YORK MONEY.
New York, Feb. 28.—Money on call, 1 1/2%; 10-day, 1 1/2%; 30-day, 1 1/2%; 60-day, 1 1/2%; 90-day, 1 1/2%; 120-day, 1 1/2%; 150-day, 1 1/2%; 180-day, 1 1/2%; 210-day, 1 1/2%; 240-day, 1 1/2%; 270-day, 1 1/2%; 300-day, 1 1/2%; 330-day, 1 1/2%; 360-day, 1 1/2%.

Latest and Best War News for Herald Readers

WEST END BARGAINS.

\$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

\$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets. Water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors.

\$1050 New stockroomed house; water and sewer; rents for \$4 a month.

\$2300 Ten-roomed house, water and sewer; rents for \$4 a month.

West of Twenty-ninth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE!

The Perreault farm on Lester River, consisting of 30 acres, mostly under good state of cultivation, has running water and timber for all necessary purposes; located four miles north of Lester Park in reg. of section 2, tp. 51, R. 13. Good road leading to same. Also a span of good horses, harness and wagon; two cows, several head of young cattle; seven pigs, one brood sow, a lot of chickens, three stacks of hay, light wagon, moving machine, one hay rake and other farming implements and tools. For price and terms inquire of

H. V. GOETCHIUS,
Guardian,
317 Torrey building.

\$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights.
\$1600 buys nine-room house, good condition, right down town.
\$4300 ten-room house, hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans, Exchange building, Zenith phone 235.

TWO GREAT SNAPS

\$3600 Taken in large house in central part of city, on corner lot, containing 100x150-foot corner on 15th and 16th streets.

\$2500 Nineteenth avenue east. Before you buy or sell, call and see us.

202-203, Palladio Bldg.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

We have a piece of property on the upper side of Fourth street, near the Cathedral, 65x140 feet to alley, that is worth one hundred dollars per front foot today. We will take \$750 for it and give you also a good ten-room home and a fine barn. This property will increase rapidly in value.

SEE
U
S

We have for sale several good, modern homes in the East End that we are not permitted to advertise. But if you are interested, we will be glad to have you call at our office, where we will give you full information and go with you and make personal inspection of the property.

A SNAP

\$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Emilion Division, 30x130, with minimum dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

Many acres, worth \$10 to \$25 per acre, can still be secured out of 25,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN, Manhattan Building.

BALTIMORE, ROCHESTER,

and other fires mean the "survival of the fittest" in Fire Insurance Companies.

Our Companies are the "fittest."

YOU WANT THE BEST—WE FURNISH IT.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Surety Bonds.

Torrey Building, First Floor.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 400 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

No. 22 Third avenue West, lot \$2600
Ten-room house near Bryant school; rents for \$14 per month—
\$1100
100-foot corner on Third street—Fine, large, modern house, rented for \$24 a year. May 1st at \$6 per month, will be sold cheap.
Two houses, two stores and a flat in a good location in the West End. \$8000
A house on Fourth street, near Sixth avenue, lot 50x120, six rooms—
\$1200
A house on Sixth street, near Fifth avenue East, in good condition—
\$1200
A house on Second avenue East, near Second avenue East, well built—
\$1000

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES				
DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN				
P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth	Ar.	10:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Ave. W. L.	Ar.	10:15
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor	Ar.	10:00
6:13	10:12	Ar. M'n Junction	Lv.	8:01
	10:40	Ar. M'n Iron L.	Lv.	
7:07	10:40	Lv. Virginia	Ar.	6:55
7:23	10:29	Ar. Eveleth	Lv.	7:42
	10:56	Lv. Sparta	Lv.	12:01
	11:20	Ar. Biwabik	Lv.	12:01
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing	Lv.	7:15

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FINISH

DULUTH EVENING

HERALD

JAN 1
1904

THRU

FEB 29
1904

Title: Duluth evening HERALD		102--9-1981	
		104--9-1981	
Inclusive Dates:	Jan 1 1904	Feb 29 1904	
Originals held by: MHS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		Date: Sep 9, 1981	
Prepared by: JAD		Format: 1A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2B <input type="checkbox"/>	
Filmed by: Mary Lebeck		Date: Sep 18, 1981	
Reduction Ratio: 14		Camera No. 857	
Prelim. Inspection by: 25/92		No. Expos. 857	
Target Resolution: /mm		Density:	
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